THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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DUPLEX SKIRTS.

FASHIONS FOR 1866.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS

ARE UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY all ladies throughout the length and breadth of the land, to be the most perfect and agreeable ever invented. They are not equaled for elegance, lightness, durability, comfort and economy.

They will not bend or break like the single spring Skirts, but will preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small space as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

For children, misses and young ladies, they are superior to all others. They are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

For sale in all first-class stores where First-Class Skirts are sold in this city, throughout the United States and elsewhere. AT WHOLESALE by jobbers who sell first-class Skirts, by the sole owners of Patent and exclusive Manufacturers.

WEST, BRADLEY & CAREY,
Warehouse and Office, 97 Chambers, and 79 & 81 Read streets,
NEW YORK.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This skirt is really the one thing desired, being capable of enduring any amount of crushing and doubling without the slightest damage to its shape."—Godey's Lady's Book.

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is the greatest improvement in hoop skirts."—N. Y. Daily Times.

"They are not equaled in elegance, elasticity, durability or economy."—N. Y. Daily Herald.

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is accepted as the latest step toward perfection in skirts."—N. Y. Evening Post.

"It gives the most ordinary dress a style that renders it genteel in appearance."—Boston Post.

CAUTION.

Buyers of Duplex Skirts should examine the hoops to be sure they get the genuine article, which is the only Skirt with double springs in each hoop. Inquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. See that his name is on the skirt band. Get the BEST. ap10

Special Notice!

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills

ARE PREPARED ONLY FOR A LEGITIMATE purpose, and are the only safe and effective medicine for all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject.

They are the only Genuine Female Pills Extant.

No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of Females, that has ever made its appearance, has met with such universal favor as Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills.

No disease is so little understood, and consequently so badly treated, as female diseases. These Pills are the result of much study and careful experience in all the varieties of female complaints, and in all cases of irregularities, suppression, leucorrhea or whites, a speedy cure may be relied on.

By their INVIGORATING PROPERTIES, the appetite and digestion is improved, the hue of health is restored to the cheeks, weakness of the spine and limbs relieved, and all the indications of Nervous Debility removed. No maiden, wife or mother should be without the Mystic Pills.

Try them, and be convinced that they are the LADY'S FRIEND.

Price $2 per box, or 3 boxes for $5. For sale by all druggists.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF HAIR RESTORERS!!

This new preparation is QUEEN, not only in name, but in virtues.

It is an infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

IT IS NO HAIR DYE!

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair, changing gray hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff, and curing all humors of the scalp.

It is one of the Finest Articles for the Toilet.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

Mrs. Winslow's Queen Hair Restorer.

☞Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
WILSON & PETER, Wholesale Ag'ts,
ap16 Tu&Th3m Louisville, Ky.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDIES

Congress Spring Water.

Empire Spring Water.

Columbian Spring Water.

NO NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL COMPOUND has yet been discovered or manufactured that equals these waters as a preventive, relief and permanent cure, for many temporary and chronic diseases, as proved by the experience of many thousands who have drank them for years, with the most beneficial effects.

CONGRESS WATER is a cathartic, alterative and tonic, and is a valuable remedy for affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Gout, Chronic Constipation and Cutaneous diseases. Is a most powerful preventive of the Fevers and Billious Complaints, so prevalent in warm climates.

EMPIRE WATER is a cathartic, and a valuable remedy for Rheumatism, Derangement of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin and General Debility. Its effects are most salutary in Lung Diseases. It is an almost sure cure for Scrofula, and the more aggravated forms of Dyspepsia. As a preventive and cure for all Billious Derangements it stands unrivalled.

COLUMBIAN WATER is a tonic and diuretic of a highly beneficial character, and is a positive remedy for Diabetes, Gravel, Calculus, Irritation and Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, and has most singularly active effects in restoring these organs when debilitated by long disease. Females who have suffered for years from irregularity, and the distressing diseases known only to their sex, have been entirely cured by the faithful and judicious use of Columbian Water.

These waters are bottled fresh and pure, from each of the above named Springs, in so careful and secure a manner that they preserve all their medicinal value for years, and will be found equally efficacious when drank thousands of miles distant, as when taken directly from the spring.

Beware of imitations and inferior Waters, the corks of all genuine Congress, Empire and Columbian Waters are branded on the side of the cork thus

{CONGRESS WATER, C. & E. S. Co.} {EMPIRE WATER, C. & E. S. Co.} {COLUMBIAN WATER, C. & E. S. Co.}

Packed safely and securely, in boxes suitable for shipment to any part of the world. Congress and Empire Waters in boxes, containing 4 dozen Pints, or 2 dozen Quart Bottles each. Columbian Water in boxes containing 4 or 6 dozen Half Pints, or 4 dozen Pint Bottles each.

Sold by all Druggists, Hotels, Wine Merchants and First-class Grocers.

Sold only at wholesale by

HOTCHKISS SONS, Propr's.,
92 Beekman street, New York.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
mr16 dTu,Th&Sat3m

GRAVES & SON,
228 Market Street. 228
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Drugs and all kinds of Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
And Proprietors of all of Doctor Graves' Remedies.

GRAVES' AGUE PILLS THAT NEVER FAIL to cure Ague, Chills and Intermittent Fevers.

GRAVES' ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, a safe, mild and efficient Cathartic, used in all Fevers, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and all derangements of the Digestive Organs.

GRAVES' AMERICAN LINIMENT, used internally—cures Cholera and Cholera Morbus; cures Cramp Colic in five minutes, and Colic in horses, and nothing better for Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Flux; applied outwardly for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, etc.

GRAVES' CANDY VERMIFUGE is a safe, mild and certain Worm Destroyer.

GRAVES' PAIN EXTRACTOR will give immediate relief in cases of Scalds and Burns, and will cure Scald Head, Old Ulcers and Tetter.

GRAVES' PILE OINTMENT will cure Piles quicker than any other remedy.

GRAVES' CURE FOR DIPTHERIA and all Throat Diseases, is the only reliable remedy for these painful and dangerous diseases.

GRAVES' POMADE gives a beautiful gloss to the hair and will destroy all vermin, if any should be in the hair, and will kill all kinds of Lice, and is a certain cure for common and camp Itch.

☞All of the above Medicines are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

All of Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicines for sale by Graves & Son. ap5 eod3m

Cough No More

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists. 50 cents per bottle. au21 d&wly

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
Premium Sewing Machines

WHY THE GROVER & BAKER MACHINE is the best:

1. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangement than others.

2. It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary.

3. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen.

4. Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks, even on the bias.

5. It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation.

6. Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither runs or ravels in wear.

7. Its seam is more plump and beautiful, and retains its plumpness and beauty after washing better than any other.

8. Its seam can be removed in altering garments, AFTER PROPER INSTRUCTION, without picking or cutting them.

9. Watching and varying the tensions upon the threads necessary in other machines, is unnecessary in this. The tension being once adjusted on the Grover & Baker Machine, any amount of sewing may be done without change.

10. It makes beautiful embroidery without change of arrangement, simply by inserting threads of suitable sizes and colors for this purpose. It is the only machine that both embroiders and sews perfectly.

Salesroom, No. 5 Masonic Temple,
ap1tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. L. RADWAY. T. JOHNSON.

Leavitt Sewing Machine!

An Indispensable Family Instrument.

MESSRS. RADWAY & JOHNSTON HAVE just fitted up a superb salesroom at
104 1-2 Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson
Where they have for sale every species of
Family and Manufacturing Machines

Of the famous Leavitt patent. These Machines have been long in use and thoroughly tested. They are now in operation in

Hundreds of Louisville Families,

And in every instance have given the completest satisfaction. They are CHEAP, DURABLE, RAPID and make the most LASTING STITCH of any article in the market.

The ladies are especially invited to call and examine the Leavitt Machine. Manufacturers will find it to their interest to procure these Machines.

Guarantees are given of their affording satisfaction, and Machines may be returned when the purchaser is not satisfied with their superiority over all competition.

☞Agents wanted through the South.

RADWAY & JOHNSON,
No. 104½ Fourth street,
ap6 3m bet. Market and Jefferson, up stairs.

HAUSER & BEACH,
(Successors to ALSOP, BEACH & Co.)
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
131 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River,
ap20 LOUISVILLE, KY. 1m

J. S. MORRIS. W. M. MORRIS. S. S. CRAIK
JOHN C. BROWN, Formerly of Natchez, Miss. JOHN S. DAVIS, Louisville.
WITH
J. S. MORRIS & SONS,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRUGS
AND
FANCY GOODS,
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Window Glass and Glassware,
Dye-Stuffs
AND
PERFUMERY.
154 Main Street,
Bet. Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
ap22 eod3m

EPIDEMIC CHOLERA.

IN YESTERDAY'S COURIER I DISCUSSED the subject of Cholera. I now offer you the proper

TREATMENT.

The Cholera has been found to be no less under the control of proper treatment than any other disease equally rapid in its course. When remedies of a proper kind have been administered in the early stage of the complaint, and judiciously managed, a favorable termination has, in the majority of cases, been the result. The difficulty is to induce patients, or those attacked with this disorder to apply sufficiently early for medical assistance. With the loss of a very few hours, the chances of recovery are greatly diminished.

For this purpose we offer you a combination of all the leading medicines that all physicians who understand treating this complaint successfully say, must be relied upon to arrest the purging and vomiting, and stop the cramping and restore the circulation. When this is done, you have strong hopes of the patient's recovery.

We say to our numerous customers that we feel confident that our Cholera Cure, will effect this desired end. By using this medicine as directed, and the other means pointed out in those directions, a cure will be effected.

This medicine will be found equally effective in the cure of cramp colic, cholera morbus, diarrhea, dysentery and flux. Neuralgia and rheumatism are relieved by this medicine.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by
GRAVES & SON,
228 Market street, Louisville, Ky.

☞Price 50 and 75 cents.

P. S.—Ministers of all denominations will be given a bottle of this remedy, on application, without charge.
ap28 eod3m

REMOVAL.

GEO. W. MORRIS. J. M. HEATH.
GEO. W. MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
AND DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits,
113 MAIN STREET,
North side, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
(Agent for the sale of the best brands of Copper-distilled Whisky),

WHERE CAN BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES a large and well-assorted stock of choice goods, embracing a greater variety than is usually kept in houses in this line of business here or elsewhere. City and country merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves before making their purchases. fe7 tly1

J. H. MONTGOMERY,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 99 Jefferson street,

NOT BEING ABLE TO SELL OUT HIS LARGE stock of Goods, has concluded to continue his business at the old stand, where his numerous customers can be suited with handsome Clothing at low price, made to order in the latest style and of the best material.

Also, Clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Gents, send your garments along and have them beautified. Ladies' dresses, shawls and ribbons dyed to any shade or color. All colors warranted fast.

A large stock of Furnishing Goods on hand will be sold cheap for cash. ap19 tf

HEWITT, NORTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
New Orleans.
R. ATKINSON & CO.,
(Successors to Hewitt & Co.)
New York.
JAMES HEWITT & CO.,
Liverpool,
O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPMENTS to above firms by us.
O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
au25 6mkf No. 46 west Main street.

JAS. C. M'FERRAN. R. J. MENEFEE
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McFERRAN & MENEFEE,
(Late of Louisville Ky.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton Factors
And Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
BALE ROPE AND BAGGING,
102 and 104 west Columbia st., bet. Vine and Race,
no8 tf CINCINNATI.

E. H. WILSON. O. F. YOUNG.
WILSON & YOUNG,
Commission Merchants,
No. 55 Carondelet st., New Orleans.
ap19 3m

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH	$1 25
THREE MONTHS	3 25
SIX MONTHS	6 00
ONE YEAR	12 00

To our Country Patrons.

Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all losses to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should any occur, unless letters are registered.

FOR CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS,
R. R. BOLLING,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Decision Upon the Proposition to Call a Convention of the Caucus of the Conservative Democratic Members of the Legislature, Held in Frankfort February 6th, 1866.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

At a meeting of the Conservative Democratic members of the Legislature, held at the hall of the House of Representatives, on the 6th of February, 1866, on motion of W. R. Bradley, Esq., Representative rom Hickman and Fulton, it was

Resolved, THAT IN OUR JUDGMENT THERE IS NOW NO NECESSITY FOR A CALL OF A CONVENTION OF THE PARTY, AND WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY URGE THE PARTY NOT TO CALL A CONVENTION, WHEN NO NECESSITY EXISTS FOR THE SAME.

J. B. BRUNER, Chairman.

D. ROBB, } Secretaries.
JAS. A. DAWSON, }

The above expresses the opinion of the Conservative members of the Legislature, by whom the matter was discussed fully, and to whom interested and other parties presented every reason to induce them to recommend a call. We hold that the judgment of this caucus is correct; that any effort to call a convention will tend to disintegrate and break up the party.

The vote in the caucus stood upon the motion of Mr. Bradley, fifty-six against a convention and nineteen for it.

☞No one can read the debates in Congress without the painful impression that there is in the way of a Union of these States something more than armies. These Radicals distrust and hate the South with a most heartfelt abhorrence. They hate even a South wind, and would abolish the equator if it was in their power. They have a deep affection for only one object South, and that is the negro, and they will hate him as soon as they find he will not vote for them.

They feel a nervous apprehension that the South may get into Congress, and then the loaves and fishes will be snatched from their grasp. Now and then they falsely profess that they do not hate the South; but their simulation in that is too manifest to any one. They are afraid of the South, as Falstaff was of the dead Percy, with this difference to add to their apprehensive abhorrence: they fear she is not dead, and they want to kill her again. The safety of the country is the cry; but it's their own safety they mean. It must be confessed that this feeling of animosity is returned with interest in the South. Everything North is hated. The north star is scarcely respectable. There are no public acts South; there is no opportunity for them; but when we say the feeling is unfriendly with the masses, we use a mild term.

Now, we should like to know how people, cherishing this mutual distrust and hate, are to live in the same Government in peace, and when is it to get any better. Is this Rump Congress to make any improvement? Its whole legislation is built on distrust and hate. It is fertile in measures to protect itself from the people of one section of the Union, and every one of them increases the difficulty, and will create a necessity for more securities.

There sits one body, from which twenty-two members are excluded, because the majority are afraid they can't be secure if the twenty-two are admitted. Sometimes nineteen or twenty men pass important bills in a body that contains, constitutionally, seventy-two members. They are passing Constitutional amendments, that ought to require forty-eight votes, with little over thirty, and even less if a few members are unavoidably absent.

Then there is another body, which ought to contain 242 members, pegging away with 194; passing Constitutional amendments requiring two-thirds with 127 votes. All to cripple the power they imagine, the terrible effect, of the excluded States, and they expect millions of people to submit to their laws and pay taxes. If, after this, the people South are not unfriendly to the Government, it is not for lack of means to make them so. They would be a singular people, if they didn't hate such rule.

These Radicals babble Union, and have the audacity to call themselves the Union party; yet they are daily and industriously aiding the hostile feeling of the South, and nullifying all the efforts of Union men.

If these men represent the feeling and temper of the North, a final dissolution of the Union is only a question of time. To think of holding the South by force is an idle dream. The North can't afford it. It is a long and expensive business that will tire any people.

We still trust that there are men enough in both sections, of different temper and spirit, who will yet smother these extremes and save the Great Republic from the consequences of the irrepressible conflict.

☞In another column we publish a very remarkable article from the Cincinnati Commercial, giving a secret history of the entrance of Mr. Stanton into the Cabinet, his intriguing with the leaders of the Radicals, and their faithlessness, the schemes of the Republican party, and what they periled for the Presidency, with other things worth reading. The subscriber will have to recall the perilous condition of the country when these shameful and treasonable plottings were going on. The idea of bargaining between an influential officer of the government and a Congressional committee, whereby the good of the country is made secondary to the designs of politicians, seems too shocking. Yet the Commercial, a Republican paper, but one of independence, states that such a bargain was made, and implies, by a question, that McClellan's army was divided up in order to produce its defeat, and thereby the ruin of his prospects for the Presidency.

Read what this bargain produced. The seven days' battle, the falling back from Richmond, Pope's overwhelming defeat, Lee's first invasion. It accounts for more. McClellan very neatly defeated the bargain by his victory at Antietam. The country has frequently wondered why, after such a battle, he was so soon superseded. This explains it. Had he remained in command he would inevitably have been made President. The bargain demanded his head, and off it came. A series of bloody defeats to the Union armies followed, with a two years' prolongation of the war. Could a more atrocious picture of the spirit of Radicalism be presented? To think of the precious lives lost, the suffering entailed upon the country by these political bargainers, that this or that one might be President. History does not present such an atrocious and damning spectacle. We publish the article entire. Read it.

☞We hope that a large flock of geese, with well-oiled pen feathers, are kept on the Potomac. We foresee great use for them immediately. A dispatch the other day said:

> The steamship Agnes, from St. Thomas on the 2d instant, arrived here yesterday. The only news of importance is that the French steamer Styx left St. Thomas on the 1st instant, with 1,200 French troops for Vera Cruz.

The nib is not worn from the pen with which Mr. Seward announced to us that the French were going to withdraw from Mexico. We have congratulated ourselves on it, and not a little plumed ourselves—with goose quills, as it turned out—upon the diplomacy that expelled the French from Mexico without arms. It seems to be a mistake. At least this doesn't look like withdrawing.

It is fortunate, however, that the matter rests with our Secretary of State. It is but furnishing him with new occasions for triumph, and us with new causes of glory. We are just as confident now as if the thing was done, that these men of muskets, and the despotic French Emperor, have only again given an opportunity to Mr. Seward to win ripe laurels. Indeed, looking at the past, we wonder that Napoleon should have the courage, the rashness, to venture again into regions where our Secretary has but to use the white feather (of his keen pen) to drive him ignominiously away, as he has often done. Indeed, Napoleon just reverses the complaint of Wamba in Ivanhoe. That hero, of the wooden sword and shield of Brawn, said the treaties with the Saracens were making an old man of him. There had been three of them, each to last fifty years, within his recollection. So Napoleon has been leaving Mexico immediately, any time within five years, according to our worthy Secretary. As he is there yet, time must have stood still, and will continue to stand still until he does go, thus happily preventing our growing older. Unlucky Wamba! fortunate Us! transcendent Secretary! Some are agitated over this. We are not. Our firm nerves don't tremble. We know that in a few months, perhaps a year, a luminous and voluminous correspondence will be published announcing that the French are going again; "Maximilian has packed his trunk," &c., and we will be charmed with feats of noble diplomacy.

These successes are particularly grateful to a nation like ours, that has had quite enough of sanguinary victories to do for a time. We like to win, and when it can be done without expense, as in this case, it is particularly grateful. To see our great diplomatist clutching with skillful fingers the feather part of his pen, and splattering with ink the astonished Frenchman until he exclaims, "*Mon Dieu! est ce que tout l'Amerique est negre?*" is great. He will shout at the blackening he gets, and rejoice over it as a Black Republican triumph. He will glory in it as a consequence of the war. Well, but may be after the shouting is over we will find that the French are not gone after all; that the ships that were to take them over didn't do it. On the contrary, they brought more to this side. "Well, what of it? Won't we have had our triumph all the same? Can't we have it again? If the French like to be ignominiously expelled once a month by our Secretary, and if Maximilian intends to devote his whole time to his wardrobe by packing it up, what do we care? Ours is the glory; theirs the mortification. Even Blackwood's Magazine, by Cornelius O'Dowd, applauded our last feat, and what more can we expect? Blackwood is the great tory periodical of England.

One exchange accounts for it by saying that although some are brought over others are to be taken back. This is something like the silly puzzle of the man who had to carry a fox and goose and bushel of corn over a river in a boat that would hold but two of them, with the difference that if Napoleon takes any French soldiers back to France any sooner than he wants to, the goose is on his side of the water. If he does not, then Mr. Seward still has the bird on our side to pluck diplomatic quills from.

There are a great many who think the whole Mexican question is at present a silly puzzle of one kind or another. We are in a nice condition to say that the Mexican people shall be free to choose their own rulers and quarrel with France on the point, when we don't allow one-fourth of our own country to choose rulers. We had better wait till the Southern representatives are admitted to seats in Congress before we say much on that subject. We have one large elephant to feed already; pray, don't let's get a menagerie of them. In the meanwhile we bid our Secretary to go on in the skillful exercise of his ingenious pen. Give us another nine hundred pages of foreign correspondence next year, and if he gain any paper advantages let us laugh and cheer our man. If he get empty promises only, it is a fair *quid pro quo* for empty threats given on our part. It is a fair trade all around, and the fun is perfectly harmless.

☞It is now uncertain if the health of Jeff. Davis will endure the confinement to which he is subjected. This will not change the question of the right or wrong of his long imprisonment; but it will be an aggravation of the case, that will have a worse effect upon the feeling of the country than the legal question involved. Has he not a right to a release, or to a speedy and impartial trial? Is it not the duty of every officer of every department of the Government, from the President down, to grant him that? What is a written Constitution sworn to good for, if it will not shelter a man from perpetual imprisonment, notwithstanding the strongest terms that can be used?

Davis is no more responsible than thousands of others for the rebellion, and not half as much as some; but if he were, he is entitled to a trial, speedy and impartial, or a release.

Such crazy fanatics or demagogues as Nye talk of hanging him, and want five or six hung; but other people are satisfied that no one will be hung for treason. It is too late for that now. Some would connect Davis with the cruelty to the Andersonville prisoners or the assassination of Abraham Lincoln; but the man who believes such charges on the frivolous grounds alleged, ought himself to be suspected and watched, and never trusted with any position that would give him power over men.

We protest against this perpetual confinement of a man for any crime, as forbidden by the Constitution, which all are bound to support. It is in the power of the President to release him, if he is not immediately tried; and it is his duty to do it, no matter what the consequences are. What respect can a Government expect to retain, if it violates daily a plain provision of the Constitution?

☞According to the programme now, the States South are not to be admitted into the Union until they ratify the Constitutional amendment about to be passed. Any Southern State that will ratify it, is unfit to be a State of any free government. We can't guess, however, what these States may seem to do. They were mighty in doing wrong themselves, and docile in submitting to the palpable wrongs of others.

☞A Rev. Bliss preached a sermon in Memphis lately, of the Radical stripe, about the riots there. Trusting in God, he exclaimed, we need not fear. The fanatic had better be sure he is right first, before he puts his trust there. Better not insult Divine Providence, by trusting that He will help one in the wrong.

☞George Ward, the oldest Odd-Fellow in the world, died recently at Preston, England. He was born in 1789, and joined the order of Odd Fellows. He was one of those who signed the first "dispensation" which came to America.

LETTER FROM LEXINGTON.

The Races.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 15, 1866.

Messrs. Editors: The time-honored course of the Lexington Racing Association, so well known to every lover of the turf in every part of the United States, and over whose beautiful track some of the most celebrated names known to the turf gained their first and greatest honors and achieved their most brilliant triumphs, wore to-day the festive appearance it was ever wont to assume in the merry month of May in the good old days of yore. The unfinished earthwork that frowns its sullen front immediately on the outside of the track brought back to many vivid recollections of our late terrible struggle, and made us, from the contrast, all the more eager and thankful to enjoy the exhilerating sports of peace.

We have in times past seen larger assemblages, when perhaps greater inducements were offered to the owners of fine stock and to strangers; but, notwithstanding the attractions offered elsewhere, and the frequency of turf meetings throughout the country, the assemblage was large, both in point of numbers and respectability, and certainly in what sporting men consider a far greater desideratum, the number of horses started. The colts entered in both races represented, as will be seen from the summary, some of the most noted breeds known on this side of the Atlantic.

The weather was all that could have been desired—perfectly clear, and much warmer than it has been for some time past—while the course was in fine order. In the pools sold at the Phenix and on the course for the first race, Alexander's entry was the favorite, with odds for first choice. The pools were not generally large, but compared well with those of former years. Colin Alfriend, of Louisville, the popular auctioneer, who had secured the privilege of selling pools on the course, made the deep shades of the beautiful cooling ground resound with the sweet strains of soft and sylph-like laughter. The push for the home stretch, which was nobly contested between Alexander's and West's entries, in the second heat, was a most exciting contest, and spoke well for the qualities of a thorough clipper possessed by West's entry, which colt was received by cheers of applause from his admirers. The following is the summary:

Sweepstake, mile heats, for colts and fillies 3 years old; the produce of untried mares; $100 entrance, $50 forfeit; the club to add $100. Closed with nine subscribers.

2. J. M. McClelland enters b. f. by Capt. Beard, dam unknown	2	dist.	
3. Orville O. West enters b. c. by Lexington, dam Nannie C. by Glencoe	3	1	1
4. R. A. Alexander enters b. f. by Scythian, dam Ann Adams, by Glencoe	1	2	2
8. A. K. Richards enters b. f. by imported Mickey Free, dam by imp. Arab, Mossend	5	dist.	
9. James Shy enters ch. f. Fanny Brown, by Lightning, dam Laura Bruce, by Star Davis	4	3	3

Time—1:52¾, 1:49, 1:49¼.

The second race was by far the most interesting, being composed of stock equally famous, and with seven starting. After several false starts they finally got off in good style, Clay's entry being at all times the favorite; the winner selling for scarcely a respectable amount in the pools. The result astonished the knowing ones immensely. The summary is as follows:

Second race; mile heats; purse $150; free for all ages.

1. J. M. McClelland enters b. g. 4 years old, by Vandal, dam unknown—dress gray and gray	7	dist.
2. Jno. M. Clay enters b. c. Joe Davis, 4 years old, by Star Davis, dam Rally, by imp. Trustee—dress, blue and blue	4	3
3. Orville O. West enters b. c. Col. Grigsby, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Jig, by Gov. Butler—dress red, white and blue	2	6
4. J. Wingate (E. A. Smith's) enters b. c. Malcomb, 4 years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Young Fashion, by Monarch—dress, blue and white	1	1
5. A. Keene Richards enters b. f. Alexandra, 4 years old, by imp. Sovereign, dam Miss Hunter, by imp. Glencoe	5	5
6. Jas. A. Grinstead enters br. c. Dr. Marigold, 4 years old, by Vandal, dam Variation, by imp. Embassador	3	2
7. J. Ford enters ch. c. Goldring, 4 years old, by Ringgold, dam Anna Farris, by Altorf—dress, black and black	6	4

Time, 1:50½, 1:45.

We desire especially to return our thanks for the courtesy extended by Gen. Robinson, the lordly proprietor of the Phenix, and to Mr. E. E. Eagle, the gentlemanly secretary of the association, and to other members for the pains they were so willing to extend. X.

Dead Body Found—A Mystery—Candidates in Bullitt County—The Crops, &c.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

OREL, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY., }
May 15, 1866. }

Messrs. Editors: The monotony of this community was broken a few days since by the discovery of the body of a man at the mouth of Brier creek, one mile from the Salt-river turnpike. The matter seems to be wrapped in mystery. The Coroner's jury was unable to arrive at a correct conclusion, as the body was in a great state of putrification. The body was lying upon its back, divested of all clothing except two shirts—one woolen and the other canton. Near the body was an old woolen hat, much worn, and a pair of good shoes. Within a foot or two of the body there was a half-inch rope several feet in length, carefully coiled. About seventy-five yards from this there was found a pair of black woolen pants, much worn and patched, with the legs ripped open nearly all the way of the seams; the pockets and lining torn out, rolled up, and laid upon the ground; the pants rolled up and laid upon this, and a pair of old woolen socks laid upon the pants. Question—How came the body there? I am inclined to think that the man was laboring under some mental aberration and wandered from the pike and froze to death, as the pants were seen as far back as the middle of February.

Well, I have just returned from to and "beyond" that "classic" stream, Salt river, to which it is said so many defeated candidates have gone in other days to rejuvenate their drooping spirits, and I am inclined to the opinion that many of the aspirants for office in Bullitt county will go to this stream, or some other point, the first week in August, for I never knew as many office-seekers in one little county.

THE CROPS.

The peaches are all killed, or nearly so. The apples are not plenty. The wheat crop is almost an entire failure. The prospect for a good hay crop is good. The corn, though young, is promising.

C. Y. B.

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.—By the new internal revenue bill now under consideration in the House of Representatives, important reductions of tax are made upon many articles. The estimated amounts of tax reduced upon the principal articles are as follows: Boots and shoes, $4,400,000; clothing, $11,600,000; ship building, $500,000; income exemption below $1,000, $3,000,000; reduction of the income tax from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. on sums over $10,000, $17,000,000; metals, $6,327,000; coal, $1,250,000; paper and book binding and books, $2,072,000; agricultural implements, $1,500,000; petroleum, $2,100,000; repairs, $730,000; vegetable, mineral and fish oils, $600,000; slaughtered animals, $1,200,000; pianos, watches, plate, carriages, etc., $1,350,000; freights, $4,850,000; tobacco, $650,000; manufactured articles, $12,000,000. The entire amount of tax reduced on the above and other articles is estimated at $75,000,000.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.—It appears from late developments that the idea of the robbery of the Adams Express car, on the New York and New Haven railroad, last January, originated with a brakesman on the railroad, and that seven persons were engaged in it. The brakesman saw that the Express agent was in the habit of sleeping in the cars. The amount of money in the safes on the train was $480,000, and was at the mercy of the thieves, but they only took off $180,000, in gold and currency. Nearly all this money has been found hidden in a house in New York, and also in the country around Stamford, Conn., concealed in barrels, under stone walls, &c. All the thieves have been captured. It appears, too, that the New York policemen knew immediately who committed the robbery, yet the thieves were not arrested by them.

COOLNESS.—The Boston ice companies, having recently consolidated into one corporation, and thus secured the monopoly of the market, have raised the price of ice to an exhorbitant figure. So excited are the Bostonians, that they are discussing the project of forming a company to go to sea in search of floating icebergs, and tow them into Boston harbor. To make the enterprise pay the better, pleasure parties are to be taken out on each trip.

☞Hon. George E. Badger, an eminent Old-line Whig in former days, from North Carolina, is dead. He was Secretary of the Navy under General Harrison, and was subsequently United States Senator.

ITEMS.

—One death from cholera occurred on the hospital ship Falcon, New York.

—Brig. General D. H. Cooper, of Arkansas, has been pardoned by the President.

—Dick Rousseau, of this city, has been appointed Minister to Honduras by the Senate.

—The receipts from customs at the four principal ports of the United States, in the week ending May 5, were as follows: New York, $2,253,000; Boston, $290,451 33; Philadelphia, $103,559 48; Baltimore, $60,266 24. Total receipts, $2,707,277 05.

—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister at Washington, has furnished Mr. Seward with another installment of documents, showing up the barbarous policy of the Imperialists in Mexico, and charging them with the assassination of Maj. Gen. Arteaga.

—Four stores on Broad street, in Bangor, Me., were destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is estimated at $25,000 or $30,000.

—The new excise law was generally enforced in New York on Sunday, and nearly all the liquor saloons proper were kept hermetically closed.

—The works of the Marine Dock Company and the steamer Jeannie Deans were destroyed by fire in St. Louis on Saturday night. It was the work of an incendiary. Loss $120,000.

—Mr. Henry A. Smythe, the new collector for the port of New York, has filed his bonds with the Government, and will enter at once upon the discharge of his duties.

—The crops in this part of the country, although much injured by late rains, are still promising.—[Verona (Miss.) Times, 3d inst.

—The Tulare (California) Times says that J. H. Kincaid, living on Upper Kings river, will have one hundred acres of cotton this year. The Los Angelos News announces the arrival of a thousand pounds of the same article from Utah.

—The prospect for fine crops in Attala county was never better than now. True, we have had a little too much rain, but that has done us no material injury as yet. Our citizens have acted wisely in planting plenty of grain. There will be more cotton produced in Attala county this year than during any previous year, provided we get a good stand, and the ides of January, 1867, will find our people in a prosperous condition considering everything.—[National (Miss.) Star.

—The Mississippi is so high at Quincy that emigrants are unable to cross the bottoms on the opposite side of the river, on account of their overflow. Steamboats have been carrying parties desiring to get westward to Lagrange, where terra firma is found for travelers.

—A doctor up town has recently given the following prescription for a lady: "A new bonnet, a cashmere shawl, and a new pair of gaiter boots." The lady, it is needless to say, has entirely recovered. [Exchange.

—The Japanese engineer connected with the iron-clad built in America for the Tycoon, believing himself dishonored by reflections cast on the vessel, committed suicide by "hari kari," having obtained permission to do so from the Tycoon.

—A certificate of incorporation has been filed in San Francisco for the Pacific Rolling Mill Company. Capital $1,000,000.

—The Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald, of the 5th inst., says:

We are informed, during a visit to Rome last Wednesday, that the wheat crop in Smyth county would be cut short one-half; that the prospect for corn is excellent, and that there will be no end to fruit.

—The largest amount of revenue drawn from the British people in one year never exceeded $370,000,000, while the amount drawn the present year from the people of the United States is at the rate of $540,000,000 per annum.

—The ladies of Hardeman county, Tennessee, are going to erect a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead in that county.

—The original revenue bill and substitute was defeated in the Tennessee Senate on Saturday, by one vote.

—The levee laborers at St. Louis struck for higher wages on Monday last. The steamboatmen acceded to their demands.

—The successful design for the Gettysburg monument was by J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, Connecticut, to whom the contract for its construction has been awarded.

—The Chesapeake Female College, situated near Fortress Monroe, is to be converted into a Theological Seminary for negro aspirants after ministerial honors, under the patronage of the Northern Baptist Home Missionary Society.

—The trial of skill between the telegraph operators of the New England States and New York took place on Wednesday night. The prize, a gold telegraph key, was awarded to Mr. Kettles, of Fall River, Mass., he sending 250 words in six minutes and fifteen seconds, and therefore was declared the victor.

—The Commissioner of Agriculture has just received from the Royal Experimental Agricultural Society, of Gratz, Austria, a large variety of seeds and cereals, to be used for experimental purposes in the grounds of the department.

—Mr. French, the Superintendent of the San Antonio (Texas) and Mexican Gulf railroad, was set upon and badly beaten a few days ago by a gang of negroes, because he ordered them to desist smoking in the cars.

—Five hundred dollars in gold was paid recently in San Francisco for the choice of a seat on the first appearance of Edwin Forrest in that city.

—The wet season has set in throughout Northern Alabama. Work on plantations is certainly stopped, and cotton crop not yet all planted.

—The body of Preston King, late Collector at New York, who committed suicide some months since, has been discovered floating in the water near New York.

—Mr. J. H. Baker, while at work in his saw-mill, near Celina, Ohio, fell against the circular saw and was cut in two. The saw entered his right hip and passed upward through his left side.

—A young man named Nazel, of Shelby county, Ohio, blowed into the muzzle of his gun to ascertain if it was loaded, holding the hammer back at the same time with his foot. His foot slipped, the gun went off, and the contents went through his mouth and the back part of his head.

—The demand for petroleum in Europe alone for the year 1866 is estimated at 90,000,000 gallons. The consumption in 1864 was 30,000,000 gallons, against 16,000,000 in 1862. There is also a brisk demand for it in every country in the world that has learned the value of artificial light, and of machinery.

—A son of Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, was seriously injured on Monday last by being thrown out of a buggy.

—Mary Duyer attempted to commit suicide in Cincinnati by jumping into the canal. She was rescued by two citizens.

—The gas-works of Philadelphia, though owned and run by the city, and, through alleged mismanagement, run the city yearly in debt, are under the control of commissioners, who set the committee of council, appointed to investigate their management, at defiance.

—While Mrs. Alice Warren, of Burrillville, R. I., was away from home the other day, working in the factory, her two children, a girl of four and a boy of six years, were drowned in the mill-pond while at play. The mother's first knowledge of the sad fact was seeing their bodies float down past the mill where she was working. Her husband was killed at Webster, Mass., a year ago.

—Colonel O'Mahoney, the Fenian Head-Center of one branch of the organization, has resigned that position. The Treasurer, Killian, has been removed.

HOW MANY MILES DOES A PRINTER'S HAND TRAVEL?—Although a printer may be "setting" all day, in his own way, he is a great traveler—or, at least, his hand is—as the following will prove:

A good printer will set 8,000 ems a day, or about 25,000 letters. The distance traveled by his hand will average one foot per letter going to the boxes in which they are contained, and, of course, returning, make two feet for every letter he sets. This would make a distance each day of 48,000 feet, or more than nine miles, and in the course of a year, leaving out Sundays, the member travels about three thousand miles. Truly this is hand-power.

The Nobly Born.

Who counts himself as nobly born
  Is noble in despite of place,
And honors are but brands to one
  Who wears them not with nature's grace.

The prince may sit with clown or churl,
  Nor feel his state disgraced thereby;
But he who has but small esteem
  Husbands that little carefully.

Then be thou peasant, be thou peer,
  Count it still more than art thy own;
Stand on a larger heraldry
  Than that of nation or of zone.

What though not bid to knightly halls?
  Those halls have missed a courtley guest;
That mansion is not privileged
  Which is not open to the best.

Give honor due when custom asks,
  Nor wrangle for the lesser claim;
It is not to be destitute
  To have the thing without the name.

Then, dost thou come of noble blood,
  Disgrace not thy good company;
If lowly born, so bear thyself
  That gentle blood may come of thee.

Strive not with pain to scale the hight
  Of some fair garden's petty wall;
But scale the open mountain side,
  Whose summit rises over all.

[Littell's Living Age.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

The Freedmen's Bureau—A Striking Parallel.

We published yesterday a page of new matter relative to the freedmen's bureau. One-half the space was occupied by a report of the proceedings of the freedmen's anniversary in this city, in which the operation of the bureau was highly extolled by its chief officer, Gen. Howard, and the other half by the official report of Generals Steedman and Fullerton, in which damning proofs were furnished of the corrupt and even diabolical manner in which the affairs of the bureau are administered in two of the Southern States.

The reports of Generals Steedman and Fullerton is made from facts ascertained on the spot, while the remarks of General Howard were made here in the city of New York before a meeting of colored people and white sympathizers, and far distant from the scene of the bureau's operations. It is a pity the chief of the bureau was not at hand when the government commissioners were making their investigations. He might possibly have shed some light upon branches of the subject which were dark and gloomy to the vision of the commissioners. But the report of these officers is clear enough in all essential respects, and fully justifies all we have said in regard to the workings of the bureau. We find that in the States of Virginia and North Carolina the bureau is managed by a cruel and unscrupulous class of persons. In one case we notice a subordinate deciding, in the most arbitrary manner, cases involving rights in property, punishment for crime, including fines, imprisonment and death, settling, by a peremptory *ipse dixit*, a divorce between man and wife, and acting in other respects more like an Eastern satrap than an officer under the government of the United States. The horrors of the prison-pen at Andersonville are overshadowed by some of the modes of torture instituted by these officers as a punishment for trivial offenses. In one case there was a Wirz of infamous memory, in the other there seems to be a Fitz emulous of a similar detestable renown. At one point in North Carolina it appears a settlement of four thousand blacks exists in a condition truly deplorable. They live in huts containing a single room, in which large families are huddled together. This settlement was recently scourged by small-pox, and the most horrifying scenes occurred during the ravages of the disease. The government commissioners report that this settlement is presided over by a Rev. Mr. Fitz, formerly an army chaplain, and that this agent has exercised the most arbitrary and despotic power, and "practised revolting and unheard of cruelties on the helpless freedmen under his charge." Among the many acts of cruelty committed by Superintendent Fitz the commissioners found that he had in two instances suspended freedmen with cords around their wrists, their feet not touching the floor, and kept them in this position, in one case four and in the other case six hours; that he sentenced a freedman to an imprisonment of three months for a trivial offense, that of wrangling with his wife. He kept another man, who was arrested for debt, shut up in the blockhouse—the prison—for months, while his wife and two children, reduced to abject destitution, died with the small-pox, and took him from the prison under guard and compelled him to bury his last child in the cradle in which it died. On another occasion, when one of his guards reported to him that a colored woman had spoken disrespectfully of him, without even inquiring what the woman had said, he ordered her to be imprisoned until the next morning at nine o'clock, when she should be brought before him to answer for the indignity. In one instance he imprisoned six children for ten days for playing in the streets on the Sabbath day. He imposed a fine of sixty dollars upon an aged freedman for having told another freedman that he was about to be arrested by Mr. Fitz. This poor old man, not having the money to pay the fine, was imprisoned until the next day, when his son paid the same, with three dollars additional as jail fees. The commissioners enumerate many other instances in which this arbitrary power is exercised by some of the officers and agents of the bureau, and conclude that the bureau, as at present operated in Virginia and North Carolina, tends to create prejudice against the Government, is of no practical benefit to the blacks, and they recommend that the present officers be withdrawn.

This, it must be recollected, is the testimony of gentlemen who have served under General Howard, the superintendent of the freedmen's bureau, and are not likely to speak from prejudice against him in regard to the matters in which he may be interested. They have gone South at the request of the Government to look into the subject candidly and impartially, and report accordingly. They have done so, and their verdict is in condemnation of the system as now carried on. General Howard may make speeches till doomsday in favor of the bureau; he may dash his remarks with humorous anecdotes in the negro dialect; he may employ all the cant of a mawworm to wheedle his pro-Abolition auditors, black and white, but he can never overthrow the plain and indubitable facts in regard to this freedmen's bureau communicated in this report by responsible, intelligent and impartial agents of the Government.

A SPECULATIVE TURN OF MIND.—A Southern correspondent relates a circumstance which recently came to his knowledge, and which furnishes pointed illustration of that yearning tone which the pure, nasal-twanged disciple of Charles Sumner bears to the African. A lady of the green-spectacled and strong-minded persuasion, from down East, near the hub of the universe, was in conversation with a female friend, and was enlarging on the dear little African pupils she had been teaching, and was about to leave, perhaps forever (about one hundred), when one of them came in. The kind instructress turned to the "sable tenement of an immortal soul," and said, with an angelic kindness beaming through her emerald glasses, "Dear Disley, I am soon to leave you, and may never return. You must be a good girl, and apply yourself diligently to your books. Oh, how I love you, and all my dear colored pupils. Tell all of them you meet I have had my photograph taken, and have one for each of them. They must each bring a dollar and get one."

OLD FOLKS AT THE ALTAR.—The Connersville (Indiana) Times says:

On the 28th ult., Mr. Nicholas Pumphrey, of this place, aged 72 years, was married to Mrs. Jane Lawson.

On the 3d inst., Rev. R. M. Barns, of this place, united in the bonds of wedlock, Mr. John Gilliland, aged 74 years, and Mrs. Catharine Kirkwood, of Posey township.

On the same day, Rev. T. C. Crawford united in marriage, at the United States House, Mr. Samuel Darter, aged 70 years, and Mrs. Sarah Jones, of Jennings township.

The united ages of the three bridegrooms is 216 years. We did not ascertain the exact age of the brides, but understand they are old enough to render them suitable companions for their liege lords. We wish the old folks a pleasant second honeymoon.

☞The Fisk Investigating Committee, appointed by the Legislature, will meet at the courthouse at eleven o'clock this day. It is understood that Gen. Fisk has intimated his purpose not to be present. Inasmuch as the committee was directed to sit during the recess, at the particular request of his friends, and upon his solemn declaration of his ability and willingness to establish by proof the truth of all his allegations touching the maltreatment of negroes in this vicinity, his failure to attend will have an ugly look. But one inference can be drawn from it, and that is, that there is no proof to sustain the statements made by him; and yet, if they had been true, could not fail to have been notorious and susceptible of proof by hundreds of witnesses.—[Lexington Observer and Reporter.

CROPS IN NORTH MISSISSIPPI.—The crops in this part of the county, although somewhat checked in their growth by the cold snaps and rains of late, are still very promising. The farmers are pushing ahead the crops, and are cheerful and full of hope for the future. We do trust that their expectations will be realized, and that another year will find them once more surrounded by plenty.—[Hernando Press, 16th.

☞The President has pardoned the rebel General Bradley T. Johnson, under the thirteenth exception of the amnesty proclamation; also, A. R. Manning, of Alabama, and G. M. Jessie, of Kentucky.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Liability of Telegraph Companies.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

The following decision of the Supreme Court is important to business men and others:

In the Supreme Court of Missouri, March term, 1866. John Wann vs. the Western Telegraph Company.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

This was an action to recover damages for alleged carelessness of the Western Union Telegraph Company in transmitting a dispatch for plaintiff, from St. Louis to New York city. The dispatch was sent by plaintiff to his correspondents in New York, ordering them to ship to him at St. Louis certain quantities of salt by "*sail*;" when it reached New York and was delivered it read ship by "*rail*." That is, the word "rail" was substituted for the word "sail" in the original dispatch. Accordingly, a large proportion of the salt was forwarded by railroad, instead of by canal and lake, as was originally intended by the dispatch.

The shipping by railroad was much more expensive than by water, and the action was brought to recover the difference between the two modes of transportation. A judgment was rendered in the Court below for the plaintiff, for the sum of $1,085 44, and to reverse this judgment the case is brought here by appeal.

The defendant resists the recovery on the ground that all dispatches were sent over its lines on the following conditions, which, it appears, plaintiff had knowledge of:

"Terms and conditions on which messages are received by this company for transmission: The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received, to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message; and while this company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to insure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this company for transmission subject to the above conditions."

The message was not ordered to be repeated.

Our statute, under which the company is incorporated, declares that it shall be the duty of the company, "on payment or the tender of the usual charge, according to the *regulations* of the company," to transmit all dispatches with impartiality and good faith, in the order of time in which they are received, &c. And such companies are made liable for special damages occasioned by failure or negligence of their operators or servants in receiving, copying, transmitting or delivering dispatches. (2 Rev. Stat. 1855, p. 1,-521, sec. 5 and 6.)

The court has never before been called on to construe this statute, and the transmitting and communicating intelligence by means of the electric telegraph being of comparatively recent invention, but few adjudications have been made in respect to the liabilities of telegraph companies.

In California the court seems to have applied the doctrine governing the liability of common carriers to telegraph companies. But in the California case, as well as the Maryland case, to which reference has been made, there was not merely negligence, but an entire omission on the part of the operators of the companies to perform their duties. In the former the dispatch was not sent until the day after it was received, in consequence of which delay the plaintiff lost a debt. In the latter the dispatch was forgotten and not sent at all. But the Maryland court repudiates the doctrine that a telegraph company is a common carrier, and assumes that it is a bailee, and that a party sending messages by telegraph, knowing that the engagements of the company are controlled by certain rules and regulations, engrafts them in his contract of bailment, and is bound by them. And that rules exempting the company from liability for the non-transmission and non-delivery of unrepeated messages do not apply to a case where no effort is made by the company or its agents to put a message on its transit.

In the Kentucky case the telegraph company had published notice in the precise language used by the defendant here, and copied in this opinion. The plaintiff sent a message over its lines without ordering it to be repeated, or paying for having the same done. A mistake occurred in its transmission whereby he lost one hundred dollars. The court below held that the condition was reasonable and the defendant was not liable.

The case of McAndrew vs. Electric Telegraph Company (17 Com. Bench, 3) is in point and is ably reasoned. The statute 16 and 17 Victoria embodies a provision similar to ours with regard to telegraph companies, and the company there had given notice of which the one here is almost an identical transcript. The plaintiff delivered an unrepeated message to be transmitted over the company's lines, directing a certain ship to proceed to "Hull;" by mistake, when it was read it directed the ship to proceed to "Southampton." On account of this mistake the plaintiff was injured in disposing of his cargo, and brought his action to recover damages; but the court said the condition was reasonable, and there was no objection to the company availing itself of the same protection that other persons, in a similar position, are entitled to do by law, limiting its liabilities by fair and reasonable conditions, notice of which is duly brought home to the parties contracting with it.

Whether we regard telegraph companies as common carriers or as bailees, we see no reason why they may not specially limit ther liability, subject to the qualification, however, that they will not be protected from the consequences of gross negligence. Deny them this right, and they will be utterly unable to protect themselves against the hazards and risks which are incident to the business in which they are engaged.

We see nothing unreasonable in their declaring they will not be responsible for unrepeated messages. We think this restriction of liability comes within the intention of the regulations provided for in the statute. The system of telegraphing, however perfect it may be, is seriously affected by atmospheric causes which are uncontrollable, and if a man wants to send a message of an important character, prudence and wisdom would seem to dictate that he should have it repeated in order to be assured of its correct transmission. And as the repetition imposes additional labor, it is surely justice that an enhanced price be paid. If the company undertakes to insure the accuracy of the message and assumes additional risk, it should be paid accordingly.

The message sent by the plaintiff was one of importance; he could have demonstrated its perfect correctness by having it repeated at a trifling sum, and he was fully cognizant of the regulations of the company. The first, third and fourth instructions prayed for by defendant should have been given, and the last paragraph of the instructions given for the plaintiff should have been refused.

The judgment is reversed and cause remanded. Judge Holmes concurs. Judge Lovelace absent. DAVID WAGNER.

James K. Knight, Attorney for the company; Hill & Jewett for Wann.

GENERAL SANTA ANNA'S ARRIVAL—HIS INTEREST IN LIBERALISM.—Much excitement was created on Saturday among the resident Mexicans in our city, their friends and their enemies, by the rumor that General Santa Anna had arrived here from St. Thomas on the steamer Georgia. The excitement was greatly intensified, though when it became known that such was actually the fact, and as usual in such cases, great was the marvel thereat. Gossipers rioted in all manner of improbable solutions as to the object of his visit. Some believed he had come here as a secret emissary for Maximilian, founding their belief on the communications recently transpiring between the two aspirants for Mexican honors. Others thought his sympathies were altogether with the Liberals.

His object in visiting the United States is said to exert himself on behalf of Gen. Juarez. The General with his staff, among whom is his son, went immediately to the house of a Mexican gentleman, Senor Baiz, in Elizabethport, New Jersey, where they will stay several days, when a visit to this city will be made. A meeting at Cooper Institute is then projected, at which the General will be present, and when he will probably more fully explain his intentions.—[N. Y. World.

☞A daring highway robbery was committed in New York on Saturday, in which $16,000 were stolen. The owner was knocked down in open day on a public street, while on his way to a bank, and the money taken. No arrests have been made.

☞The Franklin (Williamson county, Tenn.) Review says:

The finest sight in the world, is to go out into the country and see our farmers at work. More land is now under cultivation in this county than at any other time in its history. The freedmen are working surpassingly well.

An Inquiry into the Reconstruction of Stanton.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Nothing has occurred since the close of the war that has created such emotion as the report, having, it is said, the authentic approval of the President, that the most puissant, the Honorable Secretary of War, had gone over, supply train and pontoons, to the Executive policy. Regarded by itself, without reference to antecedent causes and prevailing motives, the fact does border on the marvelous, and we are not astonished to hear citizens, wisely shrugging their shoulders, say, "The thing is not only incredible, but it is impossible." Whatever doubts may have afflicted the minds of these good people, when Mr. Stanton first entered the Cabinet, as to the soundness of his conversion from demoralized Democracy, none whatever have been cherished of late years. Senator Wade had come to look upon Stanton as bound with himself to the rock of eternal truth, the twin Promethians of an exalted Republicanism, whose vitals might be gnawed at by the vultures of secession and the harpies of Democracy, without any sensible reduction of the vital fluid or any abatement of enduring resolution; and if, as is credibly reported, the venerable Senator indulged in uncanonical expletives, on discovering how sadly he had been deceived, none will judge him very harshly for it—all the circumstances being considered.

The transfer of the War Office from Congress to the President will, however, lose most of its marvelous characteristics, if we pause long enough to consider antecedent facts, out of which blossomed hopes that have never borne fruit, and high expectations that were destined never to be realized. Mr. Stanton is a disappointed, not to say badly-used man, and it is not in his nature, as a man or a lawyer, to adhere to contracts after the considerations that made them valuable are forfeited, through the bad faith of the party contracting with him. That we may the better understand this Cabinet phenomenon, it will be necessary to traverse the record of the past five years.

Shortly after the battle of Bull Run, Gen. McClellan, fresh from his triumphs in West Virginia, was appointed to the chief command of the armies. During the time he was engaged in organizing the army of the Potomac, a difference arose between President Lincoln and the then Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, originating in a conflict of opinion as to the expediency of enlisting negroes in the service as soldiers, and the ultimate result was a Committee on the Conduct of the War, of which Senator Wade was made chairman. The President desired a Secretary in the war office whose views would be in harmony with those of General McClellan, and we hazard nothing in saying that it was chiefly at the instance of the General, who had long been a personal friend of Mr. Stanton, that the latter became Mr. Cameron's successor. The agency of Gen. McClellan in this matter was pretty well understood in Washington, and it was also equally well understood, even at that time, that the General, though reasonably reticent on political topics, held "conservative" opinions. The appointment, in accordance with his views, of a Democrat—a War Democrat—to the important position of Secretary of War, was an alarming event to the members of Congress who took Mr. Cameron's advanced, and then extreme, views on the policy of arming the negroes. On the very day Mr. Stanton's appointment was announced, so the story is told, a Congressional Committee, headed by Wade and Chandler, waited upon the new Secretary for the purpose of fathoming him. What occurred on that interesting occasion has never been fully reported. We shall not, we trust, violate any confidence, however, if we state that the Secretary came to an understanding with the Committee on the Conduct of the War by which the political complexion of events growing out of the war was to be left to their able direction, the Secretary co-operating by sustaining such measures as they, from time to time, might bring forward. The committee reported favorably.

It was at or about this time that McClellan's availability as a candidate for the Presidency in 1864 began to be discussed, not only in central political circles, but in some of the newspapers. The Democrats, and Conservatives among the Republicans, looked upon him as a coming man, whose success as a General not being then questioned, made his prospects for the White House more cheerful than those of any other aspirant. The possible re-election of Mr. Lincoln was not just then much talked about. Mr. Stanton was regarded as a stronger man. The interrogatory may now be harmlessly put whether it was not arranged that the campaign of 1862 should be so managed as to diminish McClellan's popularity, and whether the division of the army in East Virginia, and the creation of independent departments, which resulted in greater disasters than were anticipated, had not something to do with this Presidential plotting and scheming? Was it not then intended to bring forward the puissant Secretary as the Republican candidate for President in 1864? Was not the ambition of the Secretary kindled as with a live coal from the altar by artful promises that he would be remembered when a new President was to be made? Such is our impression from the traditions of the period.

But there were other schemes on hand at that time, of which the Secretary was not advised, and the secrets of which he, with all the powers and adjuncts of his great office, failed to penetrate. We should like to know if there are any politicians in or about Washington, to-day, who remember a quiet caucus or meeting, or political symposium, call it what you please, held at the residence of a noted politician at Silver Springs, where and when it was determined to renominate Abraham Lincoln, and strengthen the ticket by substituting the name of Andrew Johnson for that of Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President? There are East Tenneseeans and military men who were in the army of General Morgan at Cumberland Gap, who may recall the programme, which they urged at Washington, and which was determined upon.

When, at last, the eventful time arrived, this programme was carried out to the letter. The promises made were forgotten, the expectations raised were disappointed, and the name of the Secretary was hardly mentioned in connection with the Presidency. Mr. Stanton submitted without a murmur. Whether he was induced to yield the more gracefully by an intimation that he would come to the top in 1868, or whether because he saw that neither honor nor profit could be gained by resisting the inevitable, we do not pretend to say; but there are gossiping people about the Capitol who believe, or affect to believe, that Stanton adhered to Congress, and was "fornenst" the President, in a subdued way, till it became apparent recently that there would be a concentration upon General Grant, and that the Radicals were not averse to such an arrangement. To adhere to the opposition was equivalent to giving up the portfolio of the War Office. With the Presidency in prospect, this might be done, but with the Presidency not in view, wherefore surrender what was already secure? Besides, Mr. Stanton was a Democrat, originally, and, though for Radical measures while the war lasted, it by no means follows that he should be Radical after an official proclamation of peace. He held a burning sword in the face of the rebels while they were in arms, but why should he continue to brandish it before their eyes when the arms were laid down and resistance at an end? The Secretary understands his epoch. He no longer appears a fiery Mars, breathing havoc and slaughter, but, robed in the white garments of peace, and crowned with the olives of conciliation, he turns his back on the faithless partisans who allured only to deceive, and grasping the President's policy of restoration in one hand, firmly and fervently clasps his portfolio to his palpitating form with the other.

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.—The time and place for the trial of Jeff Davis are now definitely fixed. He will be tried upon an indictment for treason in the city of Richmond next month. Chief Justice Chase will preside, and Attorney General Speed will conduct the prosecution, assisted by Judge Clifford, of Massachusetts, and Wm. M. Evarts, of this city. The defense is intrusted to Mr. Charles O'Conor. This trial will prove the most important and interesting perhaps that has ever occurred; certainly the most important on record in this country. It will develop many new and curious points of law, and, we trust, will settle finally all the questions of State rights, the right of secession and the law of treason. It will undoubtedly be watched with absorbing attention by the whole community, North and South. That it will be fairly conducted, and a true verdict rendered upon the evidence and the law in the case, we have no reason to doubt, provided no difficulty arises in securing a jury.

[N. Y. Herald.

☞The Newnan (Ga.) Herald says:

Mr. D. Gordon, of Carroll county, has informed us that while he was hunting out the destitute of his district, the 4th, he found Mrs. Rachel Land, who swore that she was one hundred and three years old. Notwithstanding her extreme age, she can see, and is able to walk about the house, yard and garden. She was once a subject of Great Britain, then a citizen of the United States—then of the Confederate States, and now again owes allegiance to the second named Government.

☞There are some 20,000 postmasters in the United States, of whom but 800 or 900 require confirmation by the Senate. There are to be vigorous removals among the rest, who are denouncing the administration. Their dismissals are being made out at the postoffice department.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

[illegible]AY WORK.—The kitchen garden needs [illegible]ing to—weed artichokes, clean aspar[illegible] beds, continue to plant beans and [illegible] for successions, then beets; plant [illegible]lli, cabbage and capsicum; thin [illegible] cabbage, and earth up celery. If [illegible]ave cucumbers in pots in the frames, [illegible] them out; sow endive; thin leeks; [illegible]lant lettuce; sow mint; thin early [illegible]s; sow peas, and attend to those so[illegible] previously. Melons raised in hot beds should go out early this month, as well as Lima beans, early beans, squashes, tomatoes, egg-plants and other culinaries started in hot beds; sow white radishes; plant sage; thin salsify; plant out savoys; gather seeds as soon as ripe; sow spinach and thin former sowings; keep ground well tilled between the rows throughout the garden; attend to thinning generally; plant out tomatoes; sow turnip cabbage; keep down weeds. All the early lettuce and radish land being now cleared off, may be used for beets and carrots, which will give better late crops than if planted earlier. Dust pulverized quick lime, unleached ashes, tobacco dust, etc.; cover plants annoyed or subject to be annoyed by insects. Plant okra; cut and dry herbs in flower, selecting for this purpose a clear, dry day; water cauliflowers, and break down the leaves over those near maturity to prevent their buttoning too early. The orchard should receive attention; attack the caterpillars by burning them with a rag attached to a long pole, the rag being saturated with petroleum. As caterpillars leave their nest at about 8 A. M. and return at 5 P. M., they should be attacked before or after those periods. If your trees were properly washed in early spring they will not be hide-bound now. Treat sluggish grape-vines with liquid manure daily. Sow a very slight quantity of fine salt around plum and quince trees, and if you recognize suckers springing up from the roots, trim them off at once. Your hot-house now requires plenty of fresh air every mild day. Exclude the atmosphere when evening approaches; apply liquid manure, and syringe vines; do not fear using too much water, especially if there is a large amount of foliage. Stop all the laterals at four leaves beyond the fruit after it is fairly grown to the size of peas.

[Day Book.

THE ONION-FLY—A REMEDY.—The "Black Onion-fly," spoken of by Mr. Shimer, has been so injurious to the onion in this section for a number of years past that its cultivation has been nearly given up. But a farmer living about a mile from my place has raised, for the three past seasons, splendid crops. He destroys the maggot by pouring a small stream of boiling water along the drills near the roots of the plants. His theory is, that the ground is sufficiently heated to destroy the tender maggot, but not warm enough to injure the onion plant. He goes over the onion bed four times during the season. This year he grew forty-two bushels of superb onions on ten square rods of land. I do not say the hot water killed the maggot, but I do say his onions, like those of other people, are attacked by the maggot, but they suffer no injury from them, while others lose their crops that do not practice this scalding process.

[Levi Bartlett.

Remarks.—There is authentic proof that the larva of the peach-tree borer may be destroyed on the same principle, by hot water, without injuring the tree. Vegetable organisms will often stand, without damage, a degree of heat that would be destructive to animal organisms. For example: every one knows that locust seed grows all the better for being scalded; whereas we are satisfied, from long experience, that there is no insect that can survive immersion for a few minutes in water that is too hot to hold one's finger in for a second or two. In the New York Tribune there was published, some years ago, a letter from Dr. O. W. Drew, of Waterbury, Vt., in which he states that for many years the onion crop had been entirely destroyed in Central Vermont by the onion maggot; "that many experiments had been tried with lime, salt, ashes and plaster without benefit," and that he himself, finding his own plants infested in the usual manner, "had, when they were about four inches high, poured a full stream of boiling water from a large tea-kettle, directly upon each row, and repeated the application." The result, as he adds, was that "the plants looked as bright and trim as after a May shower; that he lost no more of them; and that, for the first time in ten years' experience, he had as fine a crop of onions as ever was seen."

[Entomologist.

CLEAN PIGS AND DIRTY PIGS.—Pigs enjoy the reputation of having a real liking for dirt; and, certainly, the way in which they are kept on some farms would show that their owners are determined to give them ample opportunities for carrying out this liking. No notion can, however, be more erroneous than this, as none is certainly so productive of loss to the keeper. Let any one not convinced of this try the two modes of pig-keeping—the dirty and the clean—the food in both cases, and other general treatment, being the same; and the result will show him which of the two is the best in the end. A great deal depends upon the mode in which they are housed. Mr. Raines, of Mills, adopts the following: A large out-house is inclosed at the sides, so as to be warm and dry. The floor is paved and sprinkled over with burnt clay, and ashes obtained by burning weeds. In this pigs are fed; while for resting and sleeping they have a compartment railed off at the other end, and which is amply provided with clean straw. In another case, the principle of box-feeding has been applied, the pigs being kept in a pit, in which the manure from the ox or cow-stables and the horse-stables is put. The pigs tread this down and enjoy themselves amazingly. In one case where this has been adopted, the farmer states that his pigs "have given him a profit by their meat, and left the dressing—good as guano—for nothing."

[Mark Lane Express.

DENSITY OF MILK.—The question is sometimes asked, whether rich milk is heavier than poor milk. Some experiments made by Professor Voelcker, and reported to the council of the royal agricultural society, in his elaborate essay on milk and its products, throw new light on this subject. He stated that the lactometer in common use in England is simply a float, which, when immersed in milk, is supposed to indicate by its position the strength of that liquid. Milk which is more dense keeps the float higher; milk which is less dense allows it to sink lower. Prof. V. remarked that there was one consideration which had not been taken into account in making this scale, viz: that the butter in the cream is lighter than the whey of the milk. Cream, said Prof. V., "I find by direct determination, has a specific gravity of 1.012 to 1.019. It varies slightly. It is a little heavier than water, but lighter than the whey of milk. Milk rich in cream would therefore be lighter than milk poor in cream." He illustrated this by giving the results of some experiments, as follows: "In testing the specific gravity of good milk, I found it from 1.030 to 1.032. By skimming off the cream the specific gravity is increased. The lactometer (the kind before alluded to), again immersed in the skimmed milk, now rises five divisions, and indicates 1.037. But if I take from the milk the cream, and then put ten per cent. of water to the milk, I get again precisely the same specific gravity which the new milk originally indicated, namely, 1.032."

RED-TOP GRASS.—Is the variety of grass commonly called red-top, a good kind for seeding land for permanent pasture, and how will it compare with other grasses? Is it good for stocking swamp land for pasture? How will it do to plow up old pasture land and let it lay through the summer, and then plow again in the fall and stock it down without cropping it? And in that case would you seed it with red-top? The pasture is mossy and does not produce much feed. Can you tell me where the seed can be procured, and at what price? R. M. GALUSHA,
Jericho, Vt.

Red-top is a good grass, and is particularly adapted to moist land. Where old grass has run out, or become moss, it often proves advantageous to re-seed it. A crop of corn may be taken from the land the same season, by planting an early ripening variety on the inverted sod, and removing the whole early in autumn, and then plowing and seeding down, with a mixture of red-top and timothy, without any other crop. A dressing of manure for the corn, or for the grass, will much assist its growth, and a good crop may be obtained the next year. On many soils a light dressing of lime and ashes is useful. A very heavy seeding more quickly restores a perfect turf.

[Country Gentleman.

WEEDING GRAIN CROPS.—The following experiments—the results of which show the value of weeding—are reported in the Journal of the Bath and West of England Society: 1. Seven acres of light, gravelly soil were fallowed and sown broadcast; one acre was measured, and not a weed pulled out of it; the other six were carefully weeded. The unweeded acre produced 18 bushels, the six weeded acres averaged 22½ bushels per acre, a clear gain of 25 per cent. 2. A six-acre field was sown with barley in fine tilth, and well manured. The weeding, owing to a great abundance of charlock, cost 12s per acre. The produce of an unweeded acre was 13 bushels, of the weeded 28 bushels, thus showing a difference of 15 bushels per acre, besides the enormous advantage of having the land cleaned for the succeeding crop. Of six acres sown with oats, one acre plowed out well, and unmanured and unweeded, yielded only 17 bushels; the rest, plowed three times, manured and weeded, produced 37 bushels per acre.

KEEPING EGGS.—A correspondent wishes to know how to pack eggs so as to keep them good for at least six months. There are many ways by which this is done. They will keep several months by packing them small end downward in common salt. They may be packed the same way and melted tallow or lard poured over them, in which let them remain. Brown, in his American Poultry Yard, says: "Take eight quarts of unslacked lime, one-half pound common salt, two ounces cream tartar; mix in water so as to bear up an egg, with its top just above the surface; pour the mixture into the cask containing the eggs (packed small end down), and they will keep sound and good for two years."

[Prairie Farmer.

FRUIT TREES.—Cleanse the bark of your fruit trees, by using a solution of potash liberally over the bodies and large limbs.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
—OFFICE—
South side Green st., two doors below Customhouse.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
ADOPTED BY THE
Press of Louisville.

Space......	First Insertion..	Two Insertions.	Three Insertions.	One Week......	Two Weeks.....	One Month.....	Two Months....	Three Months....
5 lines	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00	$1 75	$2 85	$5 05	$8 95	$11 55
6 "	60	90	1 20	2 10	3 54	6 06	10 74	13 86
7 "	70	1 05	1 40	2 45	4 13	7 07	12 53	16 17
8 "	80	1 20	1 60	2 80	4 72	8 08	14 32	18 48
9 "	90	1 35	1 80	3 15	5 31	9 09	16 11	20 79
10 "	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 50	5 90	10 10	17 90	23 10
11 "	1 10	1 65	2 20	3 85	6 49	11 11	19 69	25 41
12 "	1 20	1 80	2 40	4 20	7 08	12 12	21 48	27 72
13 "	1 30	1 95	2 60	4 55	7 67	13 13	23 27	30 03
14 "	1 40	2 10	2 80	4 90	8 26	14 14	25 06	32 34
15 "	1 50	2 25	3 00	5 25	8 85	15 15	26 85	34 65
20 "	2 00	3 00	4 00	7 00	11 80	20 20	35 80	46 20

No puffs or notices of business houses published in editorial columns upon any terms or conditions whatever.

Ten lines of solid Agate, or eighty words, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square.

Advertisements, to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements to be kept on second or third pages, to be charged fifty cents a square for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Notices in Minion twenty cents per line; in Agate fifteen cents per line.

Advertisements in *Weekly*, one dollar per square for each insertion.

No advertisements taken for a longer period than three months.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers to be rendered monthly.

The undersigned agree to charge, from and after this date, according to the above uniform scale of prices.

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO., Democrat.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Courier.
PRENTICE, HENDERSON & OSBORNE, Journal.

LOUISVILLE, March 13, 1866.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R. R.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Morning Express	9:20 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
Night Express	9:20 P. M.	8:20 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Morning Express	7:00 A. M.	11:00 P. M.
Evening Express	2:15 P. M.	4:10 P. M.
Night Express	9:20 P. M.	4:25 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Lebanon & Danville Express and Mail (daily except Sundays)	7:25 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Nashville Mail (daily)	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Nashville Express (daily)	7:00 P. M.	5:00 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	4:20 P. M.	8:35 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT R. R.

Morning Express	6:00 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
Evening Express	2:20 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Accommodation	5:15 P. M.	8:10 A. M.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.—We publish below the time of the arrival and departure of the mails, which will prove of interest to our readers:

	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
First Eastern	12:00 M.	5:00 P. M.
Second Eastern	6:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
First St. Louis	12:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.
Second St. Louis	6:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Indianapolis, Chicago and third Cincinnati	6:00 P. M. 12:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cairo, etc.	12:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.
First Nashville and South Kentucky	12:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Second Nashville and Southern mail	4:45 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
Lexington and Frankfort and way mails	12:00 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Second Lexington and Frankfort and way mails	1:00 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
Louisville and Bardstown railroad	2:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Louisville and Cincinnati mailboats	10:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville mailboats	1:30 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.		
Shawneetown way		6:00 P. M.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.		
Taylorsville and Bloomfield	12:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.		
Shelbyville	12:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

Police Court.

No person can form any idea of our Police Court unless they attend there regularly and see the large amount of business transacted. Scarcely a morning passes but that persons of every nation, sex and color are not present, and generally more or less interested in the various cases. The court-room is an excellent place to study human nature, for you may there see every class of character, from the confirmed drunkard to the hardened criminal, and from the idler to the gentleman. The following business was transacted yesterday morning:

Richard Brooks, a negro, disorderly conduct; continued till Saturday.

Jno. Scahill sent for the police officers to have his wife, Bridget, arrested, as she was very drunk; when the officers arrived there they found them both drunk, and arrested them. The judge fined each $5, and required them to give bond in $100 for fifteen days.

Dennis Dolan was found by the officers staggering around and falling into the gutter; he was fined $5.

Mary Smith, just out of the workhouse, was caught drunk at the corner of Twelfth and Market; she was let off this time.

Thos. Cocker, a dilapidated piece of humanity, has been lying around drunk and annoying his mother. He was fined and held in $100 for 30 days, in default of which he was sent to the cave.

Everet Ducklam was found by the officers on the street with more tanglefoot than he could navigate with; discharged.

Elzie Aimes, a hardlooking customer, who has just recovered from the smallpox, has been for some time lying around in the various allies; fined $5 and bail in $100 for sixty days.

Wolf Kahn and Pat. Kelley were presented for disorderly conduct, and Kelley was also charged with an assault on Wolf Kahn. Kahn discharged and Kelley held in $200 to answer an assault.

Kate Ott, keeping a disorderly house; bond in $500 to answer.

Wm. Bradforth, stealing thirteen penknives, worth over $4, from L. A. Judt; bail in $400 to answer.

Robt. Kendrick, negro, assaulting Jno. White with intent to kill; continued until Friday.

John Lansbrook, alias Rice, stealing a silver watch from W. C. Carl; continued until to-day, and bond fixed in $400.

Wm. Coplinger, stealing $200 from Thos. McElvogue; discharged. He was then presented as a suspected felon; bail in $300 for three months.

Sallie Gay vs. Cath. Goodwin, warrant for assault and battery; own bond in $100 to answer.

Cath. Goodwin vs. Mahaley Miller, peace warrant; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Daniel Murphy, disorderly conduct; fined $5.

Cath. Boyle vs. Matthew Ford and wife and Mary McTagen; bail of parties in $100 to answer.

INDICTMENTS.—The grand jury of the Circuit Court were in session yesterday, when they returned the following verdicts:

Fred. Miller, larceny; Richard Skinner, larceny; Wm. Smith, passing counterfeit money; J. S. Augustus, obstructing a public road; L. E. Meyer, obtaining money under false pretenses; John Barnes, larceny, and Charles Sanders, obtaining money under false pretenses.

The indictment against Hugh McCord was ignored.

The grand jury then adjourned to meet again next Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.—B. B. Gray, who was convicted at the present term of the United States District Court for procuring substitutes for persons drafted in the service of the United States, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the county jail for sixty days and pay a fine of $2,000, filed an unconditional pardon from the President yesterday and was released. A similar indictment against this defendant, which was continued until the next term of the court, was also dismissed yesterday.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.—The following ordinance warrants were called and disposed of in the Police Court yesterday:

Blanche Cerf, throwing filth into an alley; continued until Friday. James Osborne and Dr. Hunt, not keeping a privy on their premises in proper condition; dismissed at defendant's costs. J. G. Cook, throwing filth into an alley; dismissed at defendant's costs.

KATE OTT.—In the Democrat of yesterday we made mention of the outrage on Annie Scott, a little girl aged 16 years, and stated that the outrage was committed at a notorious assignation house, on Eighth street, kept by Mrs. Ott. Kate Ott was yesterday morning arrested and held to bail in $500 to answer for keeping a disorderly house.

☞In addition to the members of the Council the Board of Trade will go on the grand excursion to-day to Stanford.

Killing of John White by a Negro—Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury—The Verdict.

Last Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock John White, a white boy eighteen years of age, was, without the least cause or provocation, brutally assaulted by a negro named Robert Kendrick, the negro striking him over the head with a shovel, making a cut in the head some five inches in length. Dr. Forsythe was called in and took several peices of the bone out of his skull. White lingered until twenty-five minutes past 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired. The Coroner was called upon to hold an inquest. The following is the testimony as elecited before the Coroner's jury. We were present and took it down:

Benjamin F. White sworn.—Am brother of deceased; he gave me the following statement of the affair:

Deceased and Louis Anderson went in and called for beer, and the negro asked if they would not treat a white man, when Louis Anderson remarked: "if we want to drink with negroes we will ask you;" deceased then said to Louis to come out, and they started out, when the negro followed them and struck Anderson; deceased interferred to prevent the negro from striking Anderson the second time, and while doing so he was struck. The wound is in the head, and there is a cut about three inches in length.

Louis Anderson sworn.—Lives on Madison, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; am seventeen years of age; was present, last Thursday, about four o'clock, when deceased was wounded at the corner of Eleventh and Magazine streets, at Mrs. Murphy's; deceased went in and called witness in to get some beer; witness came in, and a negro, who was leaning on the counter, asked whose treat it was; the beer was drank, when the question was repeated; witness replied "when I want to treat I will treat a white man." Negro said: "By God, I will treat;" witness replied: "When I want you to treat me I will ask you." Witness then went out and got a plumb-bob, and returned; some words passed, when deceased said: "Come on, let's have no difficulty; witness started out first, and the negro followed him, and he hit him with a hoe. The negro got a shovel and made for witness, and hit him on the shoulder; witness had a plumb rule with which he warded off the blow of the negro; he dropped the hoe, which was picked up by deceased, and he hit the negro with it; at the time he struck the hoe broke off the handle; the negro made for deceased, caught hold of his coat collar and struck him with the shovel on the head; the negro then said, "I will catch the other s—n of a b—h," and ran witness to between Magazine and Chestnut streets; deceased was a peaceable, quiet boy.

The jury then returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted by a shovel in the hands of Robert Kendrick, m. c. The negro is now in jail, and will have an examination before Judge Harbeson to-morrow, Friday, morning.

United States District Court.

This court met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, Judge Ballard presiding.

The grand jury returned indictments against the following persons: Carlo Latranza, Franco Martinelli, Marianna Montebano, and Mary Martinelli, for having in their possession and passing counterfeit currency.

Benjamin McPherson, for doing business without license.

In the case of the United States vs. 100 caddies of tobacco, the jury was sworn and have the case in charge.

In the case of B. McPherson, the defendant plead guilty, but no judgment was rendered.

B. B. Gray, sentenced at this term of the court to sixty days' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $2,000, filed a pardon from the President, and was released. A similar indictment pending against this defendant was dismissed.

United States vs. Joseph Hall, indictment for keeping a jack not licensed. Defendant plead guilty. Judgment for costs.

United States vs. James M. Early, doing business without license. Case submitted to the court and defendant acquitted.

United States vs. Thomas J. Crow, same indictment and same disposition.

Nolle prosequis were entered in the following cases:

United States vs. Burrell Walthall.

Same vs. David Shrader.

In the cases of John G. Jones and Gibson Montgall, indicted for treason, each of the defendants filed a plea of pardon and were discharged.

The case of James Kearney, indicted for passing counterfeit money, was not reached by the court yesterday, but will be brought before the court to-day, as will also the case of L. D. Lenis, indicted for doing business without license.

D. B. Leight was sworn in as a grand juror in place of one excused.

The grand jury is still in session. The court will meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

Criminal Court—Ninth Day's Proceedings.

The court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, the Hon. Geo. W. Johnston on the bench.

In the case of James Cunningham leave was given to withdraw the $300 deposited in lieu of bail.

D. P. Faulds, J. D. Allen and Jno. T. Moore were excused as grand jurors, and the following persons were sworn in in their places: Jno. J. Sheridan, S. P. Weiseger and C. L. Dow.

In the case of Col. Jacques an order was made on J. C. Gill, Coroner, to have handed over the sewing machines taken at the time the inquest was held.

In the case of James Cunningham, convicted last week, grounds were filed for a new trial, and the motion made.

Fred. Redhouse was tried for larceny. The case was submitted to the jury, and they being unable to agree, were discharged.

The case of Jos. Graham, for the murder of Edward Thomas, was next taken up. It was under trial when the court adjourned.

The court meets again at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Excursion to Stanford.

The branch road of the Louisville and Nashville road has been completed as far as Stanford, and, upon an invitation from the citizens of that place, the Mayor, Council and other city officers, members of the press and a number of our citizens, will pay a flying visit to that little city to-day, starting on an excursion train from the Nashville depot at 7 o'clock this morning. The trip promises to be a most pleasant one, and we have no doubt that the delegation from here will be a very large one. This road passes through one of the richest sections of the State, and now that it is completed thus far, it will throw into the lap of our city great wealth. No one at all acquainted with our State, can doubt the importance of this road. The party will spend a part of the day at Stanford and return to the city in the evening. We will give a full account of the trip in the Democrat of to-morrow.

The Trial of Joseph Graham.

Yesterday morning the case of Joseph Graham, for the murder of Edmund Thomas, was called in the Circuit Court. It will be remembered that on the 20th of July, 1864, Joseph Graham shot Edmund Thomas at the City Hotel, and that Thomas died almost instantly. Considerable time was spent yesterday in impanneling a jury. The following is the jury, as impanneled: John Churchill, Wm. Tait, John W. Craig, W. P. Sheppard, Scott Newman, J. J. White, W. L. Murphy, Frank Hegan, J. M. Grove, Nicholas Gwynn, John A. Liesche and J. D. Otter. The defendant is represented by G. A. Caldwell, J. H. Price and R. F. Baird, while Mr. Dupuy is assisted in the prosecution by General Woodruff. At the time the court adjourned the testimony had been closed, and the argument will be commenced this morning.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The audience was not so large last night, but it seemed to be thoroughly appreciative. We were delighted with the music, which seems to improve each evening, as the band plays more together. We would heartily commend these entertainments to all who love music. The Excelsiors give good music; a great deal of fun, and everything is done in good taste, and under the strictest rules of propriety.

SHOOTING.—Scott Richards, a gentleman of color, was arrested for shooting a negro soldier, on Eleventh street, by officers McKinney and Louis Bache.

☞John Price was yesterday arrested by officer McKinney for stealing a watch.

Bessemer Steel Manufacturing Company.

We were much gratified to learn that some of our enterprising and wealthy citizens had in contemplation the establishment in this city of a large *steel* manufacturing company. The new process of making steel was brought out by Mr. Bessemer, of England, in 1856, and English and European manufacturers began to adopt it in 1859 and 1860, and, probably, there is now produced by the *Bessemer* process about 200,000 tuns per year. It is not only taking the place of *cast* steel, *blister* steel, and *puddled* steel, but of wrought iron. By the Bessemer process it is claimed that steel can be produced from wrought iron, pig metal, &c., at a rate not to exceed iron but a small per cent. on cost, and at a rate reduced a large per cent. under the cost of all other steels. In fact, it is alleged that the Bessemer process so cheapens the cost of steel that it can be, and is, used for railroad tracks in place of iron. Steel rails, in place of iron rails, will soon be used in Europe and America. We have heard it stated that the Erie or New York Central railroad had ordered the steel rails to relay their track. If it is so cheapened as to be used for railroads it must find an almost universal use in all mechanic and manufacturing arts.

There is no place in the great valley between the Alleghany and Rocky mountains more eligible as a location for a good steel manufacturing company than the city of Louisville. Louisville is in the center of the great coal and iron fields, and the resources of these minerals is inexhaustible, and within easy and cheap access to Louisville by water and rail. At Troy, N. Y., there is already established quite an extensive steel manufactory. We learn that in other cities steps are being taken to establish manufactories of the Bessemer steel. As an evidence of the value an importance of this steel, we mention the fact that there have been established in Great Britain in the last six years 17 extensive Bessemer steel works. Within the last year it is probable this has been doubled or tripled, and must continue to multiply, as the steel, so cheapened, must displace, to a great extent, the use of iron.

In a paper read by Mr. A. L. Holley before the Polytechnic Association of the American Institute, in October, 1865, he says:

The great commercial advantage of the Bessemer process over all other processes, and, considering the quality of the product, over puddling, is its cheapness. The only fuel used is that for melting the pigs in a cupola, for heating the converter at the commencement of a series of charges, and the small amount for heating ladles, etc. The fire materials cost something more than in iron-making. The pig iron required is more extensive than the average irons used in puddling. Very little skilled labor is required. Some steel products are produced at about the cost of wrought-iron products of the same shape and weight.

The grand advantage of Bessemer steel over wrought-iron, especially in large masses, is its perfect homogeneity—the absence of welds and consequent imperfections, such as the lamination of rails, blisters in boiler plates, and cold-shuts in heavy forgings. Its tenacity is double that of wrought-iron, considering the above-mentioned and unavoidable defects of wrought-iron in welded masses. In the bar, it is one-half greater than that of wrought-iron, or from 90,000 to 120,000 lbs. per square inch, according to the degree of carbonization required for different purposes. The nature of the Bessemer process renders the product more uniform than wrought-iron can be, in all its qualities. The stiffness of this steel, proportionate to its tenacity, adapts it to girder and ship building, and peculiarly fits it to resist compressive as well as tensile strains, as in piston-rods. While the elasticity, and hence the safe working load, of the lowest steel is much greater than that of wrought-iron, its ductility is equal to that of the best wrought-iron. Two-inch bars may be bent double when cold, under steam-hammers. This property insures its safety in the form of axles and tires. The hardness of the material, as well as its homogeneity, increases its durability in the form of rails, guns and parts subjected to abrasion. It is peculiarly adapted to plates requiring intricate flanging and subjected to the immediate contact of fire. For a given strength it may be thinner than wrought iron; it does not blister, and the carbon in it protects it against corrosion.

The kind of products now regularly ordered and produced at Troy are railway axles, marine crank-pins and small shafting, connecting-rods, piston-rods, locomotive crank axles, boiler-plate, machinery steel forgings, such as lathe-spindles, etc.; rolled and tilted bars for pistols, rifles, hammers and agricultural machinery, wagon axles and bars and rods for miscellaneous purposes. The old works produce ingots up to two tuns weight; the new works will produce ingots up to fifteen tuns weight.

It will give us pleasure to announce that our enterprising fellow citizens have organized their company, and that the "*Louisville Steel Manufacturing Company*" is in successful operation. It will be a new feature in our already increasing and prosperous manufacturing. It will give a new impulse to our prosperity, enlarge the business of our city, increase its laboring and mechanical population, and advance the wealth and greatest interest of the city and State.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—The audience at the Louisville was not so large as usual, owing to the inclement weather, but the beautiful play of the Hunchback was rendered most superbly. Miss Hosmer's Julia was the finest piece of acting we have yet seen, and we could but regret that the rain prevented hundreds from witnessing it. To-night will be produced Mr. Harris' new play of Zelica, being a dramatization of Moore's Vailed Prophet. The piece has been strongly cast and will make a sensation. Miss Hosmer takes the part of Zelica, and Mr. Harris that of the Vailed Prophet. As a matter of course the house will be crowded. We understand the box-sheet is already well filled. Those wishing to secure seats should call at the box-office early.

STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS.—Some one hundred and fifty levee laborers, white and colored, paraded some of the streets in St. Louis Tuesday morning, with bands of music and flags, headed by the President of the Steamboatmen and Longshoremen's Association. The strike is not over yet, although twenty boats, including the Keokuk packets, have acceded to the demand of the strikers. No disturbances have occurred.

LOST.—A countryman named Leatherman, from Grayson county, left his son, a boy about twelve years of age, for a few moments on Market street, between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening. When he returned, the boy had disappeared, having probably wandered off to see the wondrous sights of this great city. The frantic parent invoked the aid of the police, and we suppose, ere this, the lost lamb has been returned to the shelter of the fold.

FIRE.—About half past 9 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded from station-box No. 21, at the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets. The alarm proceeded from the partial burning of a house of ill-fame on Lafayette street, between Floyd and Preston. The fire was extinguished without the assistance of the fire department.

ARRESTS AT THE STATIONHOUSES.—But two arrests were recorded at the stationhouses up to a late hour last night. First-street—M. Johnson, drunk and disorderly, by officer Cross. Clay-street—John Perry, from Clark county, Indiana, drunk and disorderly, by officers Jarboe and Brown.

CLEAN IT.—We call the attention of the proper authorities to the filthy condition of the alley between Fifth and Sixth and Main and Market streets. It is impassable on account of mud and filth, and is a fine harbor for the cholera. Let the Board of Health look into it.

☞We are repeatedly under obligations to the clever, gentlemanly messengers of the Adams Express Company for files of papers in advance of the mails. We return our thanks for their favors, and hope that they may live long to continue them.

☞We learn that the Governor has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of Merimee, the murderer of R. T. Armstrong at Paris, Ky. This amount will, no doubt, be largely increased by the family of the deceased.

☞We are indebted to Wetzell and Campbell, of the steam trading boat Robin, for Memphis papers of Tuesday and St. Louis papers of yesterday.

☞A home for abandoned women is to be established in Indianapolis.

To the Voters of the Third Appellate District of Kentucky,

Consisting of the counties of Jefferson, Nelson, Bullitt, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Green, Taylor, Metcalf and Adair:

Having been for sometime a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, to be filled by the votes of this (the third) appellate district, and having little opportunity of becoming personally known to many citizens of this district, I hope I may be excused for stating that I am now judge of that court, by appointment made in February last and to expire in August, and that I have heretofore held the same office from March, 1835, until August, 1856, a period of more than 21 years.

By this long service as a Judge of the Court of Appeals, all persons conversant with the business and opinions of that court, and through them all citizens of the district, who feel an interest in the subject, have an opportunity of judging of my qualifications for the office. To that judgment I appeal as a candidate, and I shall cheerfully abide by the result, as it may be shown in the election.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen,
T. A. MARSHALL.

Louisville, May 16, 1866.

THE TRAGEDY AT PARIS.

The Killing of Robt. Armstrong—Details of the Affair.

A special dispatch to the Democrat from Lexington some days ago announced the murder of Mr. Armstrong. We copy the following, as it furnishes further particulars. The Paris True Kentuckian of the 13th issued an extra containing the following:

Paris was the scene, last evening, of another terrible tragedy. Robert Armstrong was murdered, about 6 o'clock, by Robert Merrimee. Armstrong was a native of Fleming county, Ky., where his parents, highly respectable persons, still reside. He had been a resident of Cincinnati, and was one of the firm of Bruce, Chappell & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants. Since January last, however, he has been connected with the firm of Geo. A. Hicks & Co., of New York.

Last fall he was married to Miss ——, only child of Jno. McClintock, a wealthy and highly respectable farmer and well known dealer in mules, near Millersburg, in this (Bourbon) county. Miss —— had visited Cincinnati, and while there was married to Armstrong. After a month or two they visited Mr. McClintock's; were kindly received, and Armstrong was induced by M., so the story goes, to sell out his interest with Bruce, Chappell & Co., and live with him.

They had been at McClintock's several days, when, after visiting Lexington, and on his return, he met at the toll-gate near Paris, his trunk and an order for him not to return to McClintock's, that his wife desired to have no more to do with him.

Shortly after she instituted a suit for divorce, upon the ground of deception, &c., in the marriage. Armstrong was about to bring suit for slander, when the divorce suit was withdrawn. Yesterday Armstrong arrived at Paris, and after dinner started in a buggy for Millersburg, telling his friends that he had heard his wife was sick, and he wanted to see or hear from her. Upon reaching Millersburg, he was called upon by persons at the hotel, and advised not to return to Paris. He started, however, and, arriving at Joe Well's, the miller, his horse gave out and fell in the traces. There Merrimee passed him, riding McClintock's fine sorrel horse. Armstrong asked if that was not Merrimee.

Further on, he desired Penn, who caught up with him, not to drive away with him; that there were persons who wanted to murder him. Merrimee came to Paris and got Pope Forsythe, son of January Forsythe, to return with him. At Mr. Miles' toll-gate, a mile and a half from Paris, they met Armstrong paying his toll. M. drew his pistol and ordered A. to get out or he would kill him. A. did so, and went into the toll-house, M. ordered A. to pull of his coat. He made a motion, as if doing so, but drew his revolver and fired on M. They fired all their loads at each other, but as one was protected by a sapling, and the other by a house, neither were hurt. A. then started after his horse, which had gone in the direction of Paris. M. obtained a pistol from Forsythe, followed A. and attempted to fire it, but it failed. M. rode ahead to Paris, obtained a pistol, met A. in east Paris, and killed him at the second fire.

POSTAL.—In 1864 the number of letters delivered in London was 170,191,853, as compared with 161,600,322 in 1863. In the remainder of England and Wales 390,128,908 were delivered in 1864, as compared with 367,725,163 in 1863. In Scotland there were 64,261,483 in 1864, and 61,401,678 in 1863. In Ireland 54,502,478 in 1864, and 51,597,455 in 1863. The total number of letters in 1864 delivered in the United Kingdom was thus 679,084,822. In 1864 it was calculated that every inhabitant of the British Island received 23 letters, whilst in 1863 the proportion was 22 to each inhabitant.

☞It has been the general impression that there were very few failures in 1865. An examination of some recent statistics shows that there were in that year 530 failures, with total liabilities of $17,625,000. In 1863 and 1864 the bankruptcies amounted to about one-half this sum for each year. The year 1857 reported 4,257 failures, with liabilities of $265,818,000; and the year 1861, 5,935 failures, with $178,632,170 of liabilities. Average of failed liabilities from 1857 to 1865, $76,473,000.

BELLE PEORIA.—A special to the New Albany Ledger says the fate of the Belle Peoria, a mountain boat that was coming down last year and got high dry, is settled. The company of soldiers on board of her became frightened and went back to the fort. Some of the Sioux Indians have been on board of her, and have cut her up with their knives and hatchets, and have painted buffaloes, horses and all kinds of animals on her cabin, and, strange to mention, they did not burn her.

GRANDSON OF HENRY CLAY.—An Atlanta paper says the remain of Major Thomas H. Clay, of Kentucky, who died in that city in 1864, were disinterred today and forwarded to Kentucky. Major Clay was a distinguished rebel officer, a son of Col. Clay, of Mexican fame, and a grandson of Henry Clay. His remains are to be interred beside his father in the State Cemetery, at Frankfort. They were escorted to the depot by a number of Kentuckians, who are in the city.

THE PROPAGATION OF FISH.—A correspondent of the Maine Farmer writes that about sixteen years ago he placed eight trout in a small brook which empties into a pond. For seven or eight years nothing was seen or heard of them, but since that time at least two hundred pounds of excellent trout have been taken every year from the pond. A little attention to this matter would easily propagate fish in many waters now comparatively destitute of them.

☞A Mrs. De Hart, who died at New Orleans sixteen years ago, and who was buried at Lawrenceburg, in a metallic coffin, was removed to Greenwood Cemetery, at Cincinnati, last week, and on removing the face-plate, the remains appeared in a perfect state of preservation. There had been apparently not the least change, the face appearing as natural as the day she was buried.

☞Congress, it would seem, is determined to have a prolonged session. During the past two or three days the hall of the House of Representatives has been in dire disorder, preparatory to being put in "summer" costume. Canton matting takes the place of the carpets, and the thorough renovation indicates that an adjournment is a long way off.

☞The English law against cattle disease is so stringent that a farmer cannot move his herd from one part of his farm to another, if they must cross a public road. The disease is decreasing.

☞A storekeeper the other day stuck upon his door the following laconic advertisement: "A boy wanted." The next morning, on opening the store, he beheld a little urchin in a basket, with the following label: "Here he is."

☞The Navy Department has officially approved of the action of Commodore Rodgers in the bombardment of Valparaiso.

☞If women knew their real power, and wished to exert it, they would always endeavor to show sweetness of temper, for there they are irresistible.

☞It is said that 10,000 persons in New York make their living in the rag business, which amounts annually to $30,000,000.

☞In Thomasville, Ga., on Tuesday last, a negro girl confessed to being the mother of three children, all of which had been killed by her.

NEWLAND MURDER TRIAL

CONCLUSION OF THE CASE.

COLONEL DUNHAM'S SPEECH.

We present our readers this morning with the closing address to the jury in this most important case. We have heretofore published the speeches of all the counsel, both for the prosecution and defense, together with the Judge's charge and the verdict of the jury. This case has excited great interest, both in Indiana and this State, since the killing of Madison Evans by Dr. Newland in March last. The applause which greeted the jury in the court-room, on the return of a verdict of "not guilty," shows pretty clearly how the matter was received by our neighbors over the river, and our readers will be able to form their opinion from the evidence in the case which we have given them.

The following is an abstract of the remarks of Mr. Dunham for the defense:

Though for twenty-five years I have stood at the bar, I have never approached a case with the feelings I do this one. The defendant has for years been my friend. He and others expect more from me than I fear I can perform. This is a most extraordinary case; extraordinary for the means brought to bear to bring the defendant to trial; extraordinary for the array of counsel here for the State, and extraordinary for the determination and persistency with which the prosecution has been persisted in. You, gentlemen, may look back for twenty-five years and I venture to say that you have never seen a case so followed up as this has been. It was an unfortunate allusion when the counsel for the State stated that the defendant comes into the court with large means and ample resources for defense. [Here Mr. Dunham complimented the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Brown, for his ability and the manner in which he had discharged his duty. The criticism upon the witness, Palmer, for the State, were very severe. The criticisms were more severe, however, upon the witnesses' personal appearance than upon the testimony which he gave.] He who writes the character of men upon their faces has stamped this man Palmer. If he is to be believed, God have mercy upon us. Who brought my friend Hunter here to prosecute this charge? He is a man of ability and honor, and would not have come here without money. What brought our friend Gordon from Indianapolis? There was a power behind, and that was the power of money, and that power was illimitable. Yet the prosecution tells of the position, power and wealth of the defendant. Let us come directly to the case. We do not say that the defendant did not kill the deceased. But if ever a case was presented where a man could be justified for taking life it is in this case. I know that most of you, gentlemen, have daughters. You will remember them forever. Do you love flowers? Did you ever plant one and see it come up above the ground and grow and increase till you finally beheld the bud, and saw it come to full blossom; and yet did you see some scoundrel crush and destroy it? The little budding blossom of humanity that comes into the earth is watched by you until it bursts into all the beauty of womanhood, and the shameless seducer steps in and destroys all. Col. Hunter tells you that the parent can go into a court of justice and recover damages, to be counted in dollars and cents! Oh, how shameless all such considerations are! I do not say that, because the law furnishes no satisfactory redress for the parent, he is justified in taking the law into his own hands. But is there not, in such a case, the most powerful of excuses? If a man takes your life there is the halter; but what is your life to that of your daughter's honor? Aye, what's your daughter's life when compared with the loss of her honor? Oh, you are told that you can sue for the loss of services, and for services as nurse. I do not say that because a man kills the seducer of his daughter that he should be justified; but I do say that there is good reason why he should lose his reason in consequence of such an act. In order to disprove the statement made by the ruined daughter, I read a whole column of Gordon's speech in the Commercial to show that her statement is not true. There is not a gentleman on this jury who does not believe she stated the truth. [Here Mr. Dunham alluded to the escapade of Evans with Mrs. Johnson, and said he would have done the same with any other man's wife.] He sought the young girl just at the time she was budding into womanhood, and attacked her—just at that moment when the seducer is most likely to be successful. Her father belonged to the same church, his family attended the same church, and the child listened to the teachings of this poisonous, cankerous, lecherous scoundrel, who daily instilled into the young girl's mind the impurity which he distilled. Are you the father of a daughter? You would have done the same thing, and committed the same act that Newland committed. Not a sparrow is allowed to fall to the ground without the consent and knowledge of God, and not a villain of this kind can fall by the hand of an outraged father without His knowledge also. He rules all things. He approached this girl cautiously and carefully, and wrapped his snake's folds around her, and at last ruined her. Here comes this man. He beguiles her into his school—spreads his toils all around her, and at last destroys her. He did it while the father was away in the army, on a ministry of mercy, while the father, away, thought he (Evans) was acting as a step-father to his daughter—it was then that the scoundrel took the advantage of the father's absence, and did that which ruins her and ruins the whole family. The father returns and finds the daughter of his heart utterly ruined. [Here Mr. Dunham referred to the testimony of the daughter where she tells of her attempt to get away from Evans.] Was not the sudden knowledge of his daughter's shame enough to drive any man insane? Yet Mr. Gordon seeks to show that she testified falsely. I never heard anything more heartless. He asks that you shall pity the misfortunes that befell Evans; but while he asks that you should ignore her misfortune he urged that you should lament over what they claim to be the murder of Evans. Gordon occcupies a column of the Commercial, in a prepared speech, to show that Helen Newland is not to be believed. It was a most shameful proceeding. I want no preparation to answer it. I can speak on that subject without preparation. I come here not as a hired attorney, but I speak as a friend of the defendant, without money. I come to the next point of the case, which is: What would be the effect of such a story as this of Helen Newland's, when told to her father so suddenly? She tells of trying to get away from Evans, but he met her with scoffs and sneers—met her as you have seen the snake in the field, as it darts its forked tongue out, and draws it in. So he treated her. He had his coils around her, and boasted of it, and taunted her of her being in his power, and threatened her with exposure. When the father came to learn all this was it not enough to drive him crazy? Had Evans killed her—driven the dagger to her heart, her parents would have laid her beneath the sod and planted flowers on her grave. But he did something worse than this—a thousand times worse. They will all tell you that Doctor Newland could not have become insane so soon; that Mr. Smith came home with him that night and that he was sane then, and that he went down town manifesting no indications of insanity. What! Not insane! I have seen the proud ship, in a storm, creak, and roll and pitch, and fall into the trough of the sea—all seemed lost, but suddenly a breeze of wind strikes it and it starts out on a straight line. So with the mind when agitated by sudden and unbearable griefs and sorrows. It rolls and tosses and tumbles, being unbalanced, but at last a thought strikes it, and it goes forth apparently undisturbed. So it was with Newland. He was insane upon the subject of his daughter's ruin. He struggled against it, but the load of grief under which he labored at last overcame him. I say that the crash upon that poor man's mind was enough to destroy his reason. His talking of sowing oats is indicative of insanity. He went to Carlton's office, and will the counsel for the State assert that all that transpired there that night was trumped up to make a loop-hole for escape? How often have I thought of that passage in the Bible, "Oh! Absalom, Absalom, would to God I had died for thee." [Here Mr. Dunham referred to the case of Rose, in Washington county, who became insane. We do not know the circumstances and cannot report.] The doctors cannot lay down rules for insane men. I can lay down rules for sane men, for they all act regularly and directly; but insane men cannot have rules laid down for them. I claim that the men who have lived with the defendant all his life know whether or not he was insane. You cannot measure a man that is sane, with another man that is insane. A man must be measured by himself. When insane, he must be compared with himself while sane. I will be brief. Judge Carlton told you that the defendant saw that night that flame of fire which led him on. The State asserts that that was all a story trumped up. Shall I discuss that? I think not. I was much obliged to the State for showing those clothes of Evans. It gives me an opportunity to prove that the defendant, had he been sane, would not have so cut him up. The best evidence of the defendant's insanity is given in the fact that he continued cutting and slashing, slashing and cutting, until his victim was no more. No sane man would have done so. Such a man would have shot his victim, and, after he had killed him, would have gone away. But the defendant, like an insane man, as he was, continued cutting and slashing. [Here Mr. Dunham comments at length upon the theory of the State, that two persons were present when the homicide took place, and said that he was astonished at it.] The intimation was to show that Carlton was with the defendant. Why did not Mr. Brown say that he thought Carlton was there?

Why did he intimate that which he would not assert? The image of the defendant's daughter was all the time before him. [Mr. Dunham examined the testimony in regard to Newland's going, after the homicide, to Carlton's office and the jail, etc., and claimed that these acts exhibited insanity.] But Gordon says Newland reasoned. Well, do not insane men reason? There is a case in Connecticut of a man who took another one to an insane hospital, and when they got there the insane man succeeded in getting the keeper to put him into the hospital, while he, the sane man, went away. The fact that he reasoned, simply proves that he is insane. The defendant goes to jail and tries to break in—he goes up through the public street to Carlton's drug store, with men all around him who knew him. Was not that evidence of insanity? The world was open to the State and doctors could have been brought here to testify that Newland was sane, but the State has not brought a single man here to testify upon this point. They must think that you have more sense than all the doctors and the neighbors of Newland, or else they mean to humbug you. A man can be insane on some subjects and perfectly sane in regard to all other matters. That was the case of Newland. Whenever, for ten days after the homicide, the condition of his family was alluded to, he was insane. The counsel for the State have referred to Shakspeare. I am satisfied with the authority. His character sustains my position fully. Hamlet was sane upon all subjects except that of the murder of his father. Macbeth was perfectly sane except when he saw the horrible ghost of Banquo. [Here Colonel Dunham examined briefly the testimony upon the insanity of the ancestors of Newland, and claimed that it was shown that the fact of insanity was long ago ascertained to have existed in the transactions of this defendant.] Gentlemen, I must close. If I have not done justice to this case, I have done the best I could, and I beg of you to take the case and exercise your best judgment upon it.

A RACE.—A race between a dug-out and a skiff, across the river and back, took place at Memphis Monday for $50 a side. Four oars were allowed to the latter and two to the former. The whole distance was two miles and twenty yards. The dug-out was beaten half a minute.

☞Seven horse thieves have been lynched in St. Clair county, Mo., recently.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MILLINERY.—Our readers will find the advertisement of Miss Annie Moses in another column. It will interest them to give it a perusal.

THERE IS HOPE FOR THE DRUNKARD YET.—Then endeavor to induce him to use that well-known and long-tried remedy, *Urban's Inebriate's Hope*, carefully prepared by Ryan & Co., and sold at the small sum of $2 per package. Sent to any part of the United States free of postage. my17 1meod

☞We call the attention of the public to the card of Messrs. John Snyder & Co. in another column. They are wholesale grocers and commission merchants, and are reliable, energetic and clever gentlemen to do business with. Give them a call.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—We are glad to know that Dr. E. Caspari, on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, is prepared with the electro-chemical and vapor baths to serve the public in all cases where such treatment is needed. Rheumatism and mercurial diseases, and many other diseases of the system, are promptly benefitted by these baths. Indeed, it has been a matter of wonder to us that there were not several such bath establishments in the city.

McCarty's Sunday Gazette.

One or two good canvassers wanted. Apply at corner Main and Bullitt, over Citizens' Bank.

A CHALLENGE.—Mr. R. B. Way, known as the "Allegheny Raftsman," is in the city, and challenges any person or persons to out-jump him at the Fair Grounds, near this city, on the 29th inst. He has already bet that on that day he will jump 1,000 feet in 100 straight jumps. He also challenges anybody to jump against him at the same time and place, and will jump from one to 100 jumps. Here is a chance for those fond of the healthy exercise of jumping. Mr. Way's advertisement, giving particulars, will appear in our paper to-morrow.

☞George Brobston, plumber, gas and steam-fitter, may be found at Nos. 23 and 25, east side of Main street, between First and Brook. d1w

☞Mr. A. B. Longinotte (formerly of the "Shades") gives notice to his old friends that he will open his new hotel, the "Brilliant," on the southeast corner of Ninth and Broadway, on Thursday, the 17th inst. On this occasion he will set a superb lunch, with all the delicacies of the season and the choicest liquors, continuing from 10 to 12 o'clock. We trust there will be a full attendance, for we know that no one knows better how to tickle the palate than our old friend Longe. my16 d2

☞Just received from our manufactory in Philadelphia, and for sale low, 20 dozen black cloth skeleton sack coats; 60 dozen black cloth frock coats; 30 dozen fancy summer cassimere coats; 50 dozen black luster, alpacca and Italian cloth coats.

KAHN & WOLF,
No. 270 Main street,
Between Seventh and Eighth.
my16 d6

☞Those who would enjoy a pleasant home in a healthy neighborhood for several years, and then dispose of the same at double the present cost, should not fail to attend the sale of the "*Alford Place*," Thursday, May 17, at 4 o'clock P. M. See advertisement. my16 d2

☞Messrs. Ray, Richards & Co. have a large stock of cut laths for sale at their mill on the Point, at $3. per thousand Builders supplied in any quantity. ap29 dtf

☞Finkle & Lyon, shuttle lock-stitch family sewing-machines, warranted five years. Office north side Jefferson street, No. 79, second door above Third.

ap22 dtf M. B. SWAIN, Agent.

Notice.

Just received and for sale 3,000 Linen Dusters of different grades, at No. 270 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

my14 6t KAHN & WOLF.

☞The attention of the public is called to the new styles of Persian and Derby neck ties! also, Theresa's Pride, just opened at A. A. Blanchard's new store, Main street, three doors above Third. my 12-tf

☞Messrs. Green & Green, corner Main and Fourth streets, are constantly making shirts and underwear to order from measurement. Home-made shirts (the best shirts in Louisville), and linen, muslin and drill underwear always on the shelves. Their work needs no puffing.

LADIES LOOK AT THIS!—Carl Erdman, on Grayson street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, sells at present the best gaiters at $3 50, and other descriptions of shoes and gaiters cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the city. my10 d8t

WALL PAPER.—A large variety of new and beautiful styles at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. my7 1m

☞A fine assortment of rope, cordage, &c., will be found at Gould, Darling & Co.'s new store, No. 282 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock and prices before buying elsewhere. m1tf

☞The Franklin Bank of Kentucky sells exchange on Montreal, London and Paris. de7dtf

☞If you want the best and cheapest Refrigerator, Ice-chest, or Beer-cooler, and wish to patronize home manufactures, go to the manufactory of Jones, Minott & Co., corner of Eighth and Green streets. my13 dtf

☞One hundred yards calico, slightly damaged by water, at 12½ cents per yard, at Morris Levi's. my14 6t

☞Silk grenadine at 50 cents per yard, at Morris Levi's. my14 6t

Bargains.

500 new linen sheets at $1 50.
300 " " at $1, damaged by water.
600 cotton sheets at 50 cents, damaged by water, at Morris Levi's, 114 Market, between Third and Fourth. my14 6t

☞*Smolander's Extract Buchu* will cure the worst cases of kidney disease, gravel and disorders arising from dissipation and excesses. Try it; it will do you good. A *large bottle* for only *one dollar*. Sold by all apothecaries, and Wilson, Peter & Co., corner of Main and Fifth streets. ap19 d1m&w4t

COSMOPOLITAN GIFT BOOK ROOM,
210 FOURTH STREET,
Opposite National Hotel, Louisville.

The largest and most liberally conducted establishment of the kind in the United States.

We constantly keep on hand all the standard and miscellaneous books published, which we sell at the lowest publishers' prices, and a gift with each book, at the time of sale, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. Catalogues mailed to any address upon the receipt of five cents, or furnished gratis at the store. Prompt attention paid to orders.

Address J. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
ap12 dtf Proprietors.

☞Trunks, bags and valises, at retail for thirty days, at greatly reduced prices. J. W. Morrill & Co., 220 Main street, next door above Louisville Hotel, offer their wholesale stock of trunks at less than can be bought elsewhere in this city. They challenge competion. my6 1m

☞Gould, Darling & Co., 282 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, have just received a fine lot of Cedar ware of all descriptions, which they offer for sale at low prices. my1 dtf

LOCAL NOTICES.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.—It is a well-known fact that the only sure preventive of cholera is to keep the blood in a pure state. To do this effectually, all should follow the advice of many of the most eminent physicians of Europe, and do as they recommend. In times of cholera, take some well-tested and pure bitters.

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS.

Brady's family bitters is composed of ginger, wormwood, sassafras, Peruvian bark, &c. The liquor used in its manufacture is neutralized, and all the fusial oil and poisonous matter being extracted, makes it as pure as water. For sale by all druggists by the bottle, and grocers by the bottle and measure. Every family should have it. Procure it by the gallon, as it is essential as food.

D. C. BRADY & Co.,
Manufacturers.

Wholesale depot No. 69 West Main st., between Second and Third
my12 deodtf

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. We have in store a constant supply of this long tried and great remedy for disease of the lungs. Try it.

RAYMOND & Co.,
76 Fourth street, near Main.
my6 eod6

WANTED.—The undersigned desires to rent either a medium-sized store-room, with four or five dwelling-rooms attached, or a small dwelling-house with four or five rooms (a cottage preferred). Apply at my office, No. 13 Center street, or by letter to box 1026 postoffice.

my15 deod3 J. H. H. WOODWARD.

WANTED.—A girl to do general housework in a small family—a white girl preferred, and must come well recommended. Fair wages and steady employment given to one that suits.

Apply at No. 264 Walnut street, south-side, between Seventh and Eighth.
my15 deod

"GLAD OF IT."—Great rejoicing among the children—fond mothers happy. J. M. Armstrong, on Main, opposite the National, has concluded to continue the men's, boys', youths' and children's clothing business at his old and well-known stand. Mr. A. has closed out his old stock, and will open on the 25th inst. the most elegant stock of men's, boys' and youths' clothing ever exhibited in Louisville. Taking advantage of the great decline in goods, he will be able to under sell *everybody*. His store has been *handsomely* refitted to receive his new stock. my13 d6

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

IMPORTANT TO LADIES AND MERCHANTS.—The undersigned, being about to change their business, are offering their great and well selected stock of dry goods at and below Eastern prices. Their stock consists in dress silks, alpacas, poplins, linen and cotton sheetings, towelings, cloths, cassimeres, calicoes, ginghams, gloves, and hosiery of all different kinds; in fact everything usually kept in a first-class dry goods store. Ladies and merchants wishing bargains will call soon, as the stock is to be closed out forthwith. To any one wishing to buy the whole stock, stand and fixtures, we are willing to give extra inducements.

S. & A. ROSENBAUM,
No. 118 south side of Market street,
my8d13 Between Third and Fourth.

☞Silver and wooden show cases, wall paper, window shades and venitian blinds at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. my7 1m

☞Fults, James & Co. have, on consignment, a small lot of the celebrated Splint Coal. Those wishing to procure it will call at their office, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.
ap3 tf [Journal copy.]

MARRIED.

BOYD—BAKER—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Jefferson county, May 15th, by Rev. J. H. Myers, Mr. John C. Boyd and Miss Catherine K. Baker, in the presence of a gay assemblage of highly elated friends.

DIED.

WHITE—At the residence of his mother, at twenty-five minutes past 9 o'clock, John F. White, aged 17 years and 9 months.

New Orleans papers please copy.

The funeral will take place from the Baptist Church, on Chestnut, bet. Ninth and Tenth streets, this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AQUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery and upon the sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.—1860.—X.—The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to Fourth street. Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T.—1860.—X.," and then got all the old granny Legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly. We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters SELL as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar.

"CHAS. FOSTER,
"420 Broad street, Philadelphia."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, chemist, and the *private* stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons' celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy; eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, New York.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

WHAT DID IT?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's *is not a dye*, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth and is a beautiful HAIR DRESSING. Price 50 cents and $1 00. Sold by all dealers.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER. For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists. ap13 deod&wtf

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound Cures

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value good and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Agents Louisville, Ky.

GEO. W. SWEET, M.D., Proprietor,
fe21] BOSTON, MASS. [d&w3m

Cotton Buyers, Notice.

THE REGULAR SALES OF COTTON AT THE Warehouse of PORTER, FAIRFAX & CO. will begin Tuesday, April 3d, at 10 o'clock, and will be conducted twice each week, sale days being Tuesdays and Fridays. ap3 tf

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my5 d&w3m

Pasture for Stock.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF NO. 1 BLUEGRASS pasture at $3 a head per month.

JAS. CALLAHAN,
my12 5t* 2 miles above the city on river road.

COTTON YARNS—300 bags assorted sizes in store and for sale by

GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
my2 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW SPRING GOODS
Now Arriving.

HATS
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

MORTON HATS,
BRIGHTON HATS,
BRISTOL HATS,
DRIVING HATS,
BOYS' HATS.

Messrs. GREEN & GREEN are receiving all the new and desirable styles of seasonable Goods.
ap27

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.

132 Main street,
THIRD HOUSE BELOW FOURTH.

Notions,
FURNISHING GOODS,
STATIONERY,
At Wholesale.
no30 s 2dly

WILLIAM CROMEY,
WHOLESALE
PAPER DEALER
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
GUNPOWDER,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Oriental & Miami Powder Co's,
No. 290 Main street,
Between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS.
ap25 2dp3m

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FINE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
Corner Sixth and Main sts.,
Louisville, Ky.
Manufactory 317 Broad st., Newark, N. J. no11

TO MILLINERS.

I AM NOW IN RECEIPT OF MY LARGE stock of

PATTERN
BONNETS AND HATS

Selected with great care in the Eastern markets and furnished to the trade at lowest figures.

Bazaar of Fashion,
FOURTH STREET,
Opposite National Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
J. MARTIN.
[Journal copy.] mr8

A CROWN OF GLORY.

EVERY MAN, Woman and Child who has used
STERLING'S AMBROSIA
Is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over the world.

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.
It cures Itching of the Head.
It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads.
It prevents the Hair from Falling Out.
It renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Cleanses the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Removes Dandruff; Cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness; Insures Luxuriant Locks; Inclines Hair to Curl; Supersedes wigs; Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect apparent at once.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY,
The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or Cartons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No. 1 for evening.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.
STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable, and effective toilet in the world. To prove this, try a carton.
Sold by Druggists.
Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Company,
215 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
se25 6m

DRS. STONE & STANTON,
Practical Dentists,

And manufacturers of the new and beautiful artificial TEETH without seam or crevice, avoiding the lodgment of food, mounted on CORALITE RUBBER, VULCANITE, fine Gold, pure Silver and Platina, at prices, for *superior work*, as reasonable as by any reputable Dentist in this city or State. Teeth and Roots extracted by the *new painless French local benumbing application*; also by the use of Chloroform and Ether. Particular attention given to the treatment and preservation of decayed and decaying teeth. Office 172 Fifth st., opp. Cathedral. Cut this out. my5 1m

J. E. CURRAN. R. S. TURNER. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Of Frankfort, Ky.

J. E. CURRAN & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants,
Mobile, Alabama.

CONSIGNMENTS OF BAGGING AND ROPE, Provisions and Western Produce solicited. Sales and returns promptly made.

Refer, by permission, to
Bank of Kentucky, } Frankfort.
Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, }
Pepper & Watson, }
H. D. Newcomb & Bro., } Louisville.
C. N. Warren & Co., }
fe1 d4mis

THE GREATEST VICTORY YET!
Colors Struck in Five Minutes!

The above heading of a recent bulletin from the
SEAT OF WAR
Is in all respects applicable to the results of
Cristadoro's Hair Dye

When brought in contact with hair of any obnoxious tint. Five minutes removes the undesirable color, replacing it with the richest black or brown. No stain is left on the scalp, no damage done to the hair by this fine emollient vegetable dye.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair-dressers. ap24 d&w1m

Extract from a letter from the Ex-Collector of the Port of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 19th, 1863.
Messrs. Reed, Cutler & Co.:

Gents—We have at this time in this city a vast number of suffering poor, many of whom at this inclement season are afflicted with severe colds and coughs.

For the past THIRTY-NINE YEARS I have used in my family, and given away liberally, your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and now wish you to send me, by Adams' Express, one dozen of the large bottles, the money for which I will remit by mail upon receipt of the bill.

Respectfully yours,
NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS.

Sold in Louisville, Ky., by E. WILDER, Druggist. fe21 d&w3m

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

☞For other New Advertisements see classified headings elsewhere.☜

NEW MILLINERY STORE.
MISS ANNIE MOSES

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HER friends and the public generally that she has opened a MILLINERY STORE, at No. 135 on Fourth street, under the U. S. Hotel, where she keeps a complete stock of

Spring and Summer Millinery.

Give her a call, for she deserves patronage.
my17 1m

THE SHELBY SENTINEL
Shelbyville, Ky.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THIS PAPER will be issued June 6th, 1866. A first-class family newspaper, independent in politics, devoted to general news, literature, education, morality, and all the topics of the day.

As an advertising medium this paper affords many advantages to business men.

Advertisements and subscriptions solicited.

Terms of the Sentinel, payable in advance, $2 50 per year. Advertising at the usual rates. The names of six subscribers, accompanied with $15, will entitle the sender to one copy of the Sentinel one year gratis. Address J. T. HEARN,
my17 d&w1* Editor and Manager.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS
AND VAPOR BATHS,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Mercurial Diseases, and all other diseases which are suitable for this treatment, can now be had at the residence of DR. E. CASPARI, No. 74 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third. my17 6*

Advertising Agency.

WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR nearly all the leading newspapers of the South, and will attend to all business in that line that may be placed in our hands. Advertisers will bear in mind the fact that they can do their business through us at the publishers' lowest rates, without risk or trouble to themselves, and with the greatest dispatch. Having a practical knowledge of the business we can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to our patrons. Satisfactory references as to responsibility.

my17 tf SHAFFER & CO.,
131½ Third street.

XX & XXX
ALE,
Pale,
Amber,
Cream,
Champagne
AND
Stock Ale.

WE HAVE A LARGE QUANTITY OF PURE STOCK ALE, in bbls and half bbls, which we invite the public to try samples of before purchasing.

WM. PADDON & SON,
City Brewery,
Sixth st., west side, bet. Main and Water,
my17 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN SNYDER. JAS. S. SNYDER. THOS. J. SNYDER. Late of Chattanooga, Tenn.

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers & Commission Merchants
And Dealers in
Pure Bourbon and other Whiskies,
No. 89 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.
my17 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED AGAINST purchasing or paying a Note made by T. Jack Conn and Watts Parker and Sam'l Tucker, due and payable last month, for $460, the note having been delivered to W. H. Forwood, agent, for assignment and fraudulently retained by him.

A. A. WINCHESTER,
my17 3t Agent for W. H. Gasiin.

Barrel Machinery.

I HAVE A LARGE BARREL MAKING ESTABLISHMENT in Indiana; capacity of two hundred barrels per day, with engine, boilers, and everything complete, which I wish to get some one or more to take an interest and locate it somewhere near Louisville for this market. Address Drawer 206, Louisville, Ky. my17 6t*

Notice.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING THE PURCHASE of Monuments, Tablets, or fine works of art of any description will have a fine opportunity to order direct from Italy, as one of the members of our firm leaves this city for Carrara, Italy, about the 25th of this month, May.

my17 6d MULDOON, BULLETT & CO.

$150 Reward.

STOLEN FROM A LOT ON FOURTH street, beyond Breckinridge, on the night of 15th inst., one strawberry roan HORSE, 16 hands high, 10 years old, red mane and tail; tail a little bobbed; one or both hind feet has some white about them. A small bay brown MARE, about 14½ hands high, 8 years old, small star in forehead, some white about hind feet, long mane and tail, and both very black, racks very fine under the saddle. Will pay the above reward for the delivery of the horses to me in this city, and for the apprehension and conviction of the thief, or $50 for the recovery and delivery of the horses to me, if stolen.

my17 4t F. L. HALL.

AT COST! AT COST!

OWING TO A CHANGE IN BUSINES I WILL sell my entire stock of

China, Glassware, Queensware, &c.
AT COST.

No. 85 Market st., bet. Brook and Floyd.
A. G. DINKELSPIEL.

N. B. Any one wishing to go into this business will do well to give me a call as it is an old stand and has a good run of customers.

A. G. DINKELSPIEL.

Remember the place, No. 85 Market street, bet. Brook and Floyd. my16 1m

Notice.

IF MRS. MOLLIE TRIPP, FORMERLY OF Louisville, will send her address to Lock Box No. 16, New Albany, she will hear of some money coming to her. my16 3t*

County Meeting.

CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, OUTside of the city of Louisville, friendly to the purposes of the Convention of the 30th inst., to be held in Louisville, are requested to meet at Jeffersontown on Saturday, the 19th inst., to appoint delegates. my15 td

Last Notice to the Stockholders of Southern Pacific R. R. Co. of Texas.

THE LOAN OF $1 PER SHARE ON EACH share of reduced stock, as required under resolution of March 15, 1861, must be paid by the 1st day of June prox.; if not paid in by that time the stock will be forfeited to the company. Stockholders sending the loan to this office must send the certificates also that they may be forwarded to the office in Texas for reissue.

my10 tjel H. BURKHARDT, Agent.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
Wholesale
GROCERS,
36 MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND ONE OF the most extensive stocks of

GROCERIES

To be found in the city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the stock of this old and long tablished firm. mr14 3m

BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
No. 193 (old No. 524) Main street, north side,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

E. BAMBERGER, New York.
N. BLOOM, } Louisville, Ky.
L. BAMBERGER, }
se20 1nstf

Lake Ice.

JOHN P. CROMIE,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
PURE NORTHERN LAKE ICE

HAS IN STORE AND OFFERS FOR SALE 20,000 tuns of the above PURE ICE. I am now prepared to contract and guarantee a supply for the entire season at uniform rates.

All orders from the South promptly attended to and carefully packed for shipment.

☞Office—Fifth street, opposite the Courthouse. Principal Depot, southeast corner Main and Thirteenth, Louisville, Ky. mr14 3m

A. L. SYMMES,
(Successor to Wm. Ratel),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
LIQUORS AND WINES,
OLD BOURBON WHISKY, &c.,
No. 29 Fourth st., bet. Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞Whisky stored and bought and sold on commission. mr10 tf

To Architects.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR A NEW Courthouse, to be built in Bowlinggreen, Ky., will be received until the 8th June next, by the undersigned Commissioners. The building will be of stone, two stories high and cover about 8,000 superficial feet of ground. One hundred dollars will be paid for the plan adopted, and all others returned. For further particulars address

E. C. BLEWETT,
JAS. T. DONALDSON,
JOHN C. GERARD,
Commissioners.

Bowlinggreen, Ky., May 8th, 1866—my10 d2w

JAMES KEENAN,
(Successor to A. Fox & J. Keenan.)
DEALER IN
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Cash paid for Household Furniture.
my2 tf] No. 184 Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed administratrix of the estate of Dr. Matt. Pyles, deceased, takes this method of making known the fact. Those who are indebted to his estate for medical services or otherwise, will please call without delay and make settlement.

Mrs. M. PYLES, Walnut street,
my8 tf Second door below First.

Brick Machine.

THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE IS A CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes, with only two-horse power,

30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS

Per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Unusual inducements offered to purchasers of territorial rights. Address

ABRAM REQUA,
my9 1mins General Agent, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW LAW BOOK.
Supplement to Revised Statutes of Ky.

DIGEST OF GENERAL LAWS OF KENtucky from Dec. 4th, 1859, to Jan. 4th, 1866, with Appendix of General Laws up to Feb. 19th, 1866—by Harvey Myers. Royal 8vo. volume. Sent to any address, free, on receipt of price—$6 50. Orders promptly filled.

my16 3t CIVILL & CALVERT, 162 Main st.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.
Corner Fourth and Green streets.

F. L. KELLER.................Acting and Stage Manager
S. MALLORY.................Treasurer

☞Last week of Miss JEAN HOSMER.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 17, WILL be performed THE VEILED PROPHET—Zelita, Miss Jean Hosmer.

☞Friday, benefit of Miss JEAN HOSMER.

☞Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon.

☞In rehearsal, THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.

☞Will shortly be revived with all its beautiful scenery and effects, the original ARRAH NA POGUE; or THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

☞Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Curtain rises at 7¾.

Public Basket Picnic.

A BASKET PICNIC WILL BE GIVEN AT Mount Grove, on the ground belonging to B. Frank. Malott, one mile southwest of Jeffersontown, on the Taylorsville road, on MONDAY, MAY 21st, 1866. The candidates are invited and may do well to attend as the voters of the precincts will be present.

A general invitation is here given to the Ladies, as it is impossible to give tickets to all.

A good Band of Music has been engaged to conduct the cotillion. my17 1t*

RARE SPORT.
Great Pigeon Match
At the Fair Grounds.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19, WILL be shot for, two splendid prizes: 1st. 1 Silver Pitcher, 2 Goblets and Tray. 2d. 1 handsome set of Castors, which can be seen at the store of Kitts & Werne, on Main street. All the best shots will be on hand and fine sport expected.

my17 3t ANDREW PEACOCK.

GRAND BARBECUE,
GIVEN BY W. F. HERR,
AT PARKS' GROVE,

On the Louisville and Shelby turnpike, five miles from Louisville,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 18th, 1866.

MANAGERS.

R. W. Herr,	Joshua B. Parks,	Samuel Hite,
Ed. Cannon,	N. Arterburn,	George Herr,
John Stall,	W. H. C. Dryden,	Lem. Hyatt,
W. K. Thomas,	Jack Conn,	Fry Lawrence,
Henry Diehl,	A. Peacock.	

☞All the Candidates are invited.

A Special Train will leave the Louisville and Frankfort Depot at 9 A. M., and will carry passengers at half fare. my15 td

Grand Democratic Picnic,

TO BE GIVEN AT WOODLAND GARDEN, ON THURSDAY, the 17th inst. All candidates are invited. Major-General Rousseau, Gen. Whitaker, Wm. G. Reasor, Gen. Boyle, Judge Johnston and Judge Muir are respectfully invited to address the meeting. It promises to be the pleasantest day of the season. Walridge's Brass Band will be in attendance. Every preparation is being made to render the day agreeable. Mr. Lighter Huffman, Mr. J. Orrill and Major Kalfus are respectfully invited to preside over the meeting.

my12 td* HENRY C. BILLINGS.

Academy of Music.
Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

THE EXCELSIOR ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS
AND
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE!

ONE OF THE MOST TALENTED, VERSAtile and complete Minstrel Companies ever organised in this country, will commence their regular season at this place on

Monday Evening, May 14th, 1866.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Family Circle 40 cents; Private Boxes $5; Reserved Seats 75c.

☞Matinee every Saturday afternoon. my11 tf

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CITY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, JR., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. fe21 te

LEE CHAMBERS—We are authorized to announce Lee Chambers as a candidate for City Court Clerk, at the August election. ap11 te

We are autorized to announce WM. HORAN as a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the August election. my3 te

J. P. ROGERS is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. mr27 te

W. S. D. MEGOWAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. ap8 te

PAT. H. BLAND is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. ap8 te*

W. W. TWYMAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the ensuing August election. ap10 te

J. M. VAUGHAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. ap19 te

FOR CITY JUDGE.

JAMES P. HARBESON is a candidate for the office of City Judge, at the August election. Judge Harbeson is the present incumbent. ap11 te

E. S. CRAIG is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, at the ensuing August election. ap12 te

FOR CITY MARSHAL.

H. C. RUSSELL is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, at the ensuing election. my15 te

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for re-election as City Marshal, at the ensuing August election. my13

FOR JAILER.

Editors Democrat: Please announce ISAAC BATEMAN as a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election, and oblige
ap4 MANY VOTERS.

CHAS. A. POWELL is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the August election. ap4 te*

JOHN SHAW is a candidate for Jailer, at the ensuing August election. mr29

We are authorized to announce WM. J. ROBARDS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of a Democratic County Convention, should one be held. mr22 tjel*

W. A. RONALD is a candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr20 te*

HENRY WIBBEN is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the August election. mr8

We are authorized to announce W. K. THOMAS as a candidate for re-election for Jailer, at the August election. mr8

We are authorized to announce JAS. C. GILL, at present Coroner of the county, as a candidate for Jailer, at the ensuing August election. mr8 te

E. W. CANNON is a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr6 te*

M. J. SCHMITT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at next August election. ja12 te

J. G. WILSON is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county. ap24 te

JOHN ROBB is a candidate for Surveyor of Jefferson county and city of Louisville, at the ensuing election. my6 te

FOR SHERIFF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. ABLE as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at ensuing election. mr24

J. WASH. DAVIS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the August election. mr21 te

We are authorized to announce THOS. SHANKS, one of the present deputies, as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr8 te

J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, Ky., at the ensuing August election. mr2 te

FOR JUDGE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

We are authorized to announce JOHN JOYES as a candidate for the office of Judge of the County Court of Jefferson county. ap17 te

We are authorized to announce EDWARD GARLAND as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Jefferson County Court, at the August election. mr2

HON. ANDREW MONROE is a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court, at the August election. mr21 te*

W. B. HOKE is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court, at the August election. mr18 te

FOR CLERK OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

We are authorized to announce Major W. P. McDOWELL, a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. my17 te

If Col. WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON will consent to become a candidate for the clerkship of the Jefferson County Court he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

Louisville, May 14, 1866.—my15 tf

T. JACK CONN is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, at the ensuing election. ap28 d&wte*

BRENT HOPKINS is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, at the ensuing August election. ap8

FOR CORONER.

JOSEPH KELLER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. my9 te*

DR. S. HANSBROUGH, formerly of Simpsonville, Ky., is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing election. my5 te*

E. B. RANDOLPH is a candidate for Coroner, at the ensuing August election. my5 te

C. C. GREEN (the old Coroner of 1852) is a candidate for re-election in August, 1866. my11 te

MICHAEL C. BRINKMAN (the undertaker) is a candidate for Coroner, at the August election. ap22 te

DR. D. J. O'REILLY is a candidate for the office of Coroner, at the August election. ap21 te

We are authorized to announce Dr. WILEY ROGERS as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr9 te

FOR ASSESSOR.

GEORGE K. HUTTON (formerly transcribing clerk in clerk's office of the Chancery Court), is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county (including the city of Louisville), at the ensuing August election. my9 te

Remember, your fellow-citizen, H. S. GAAR, is a candidate for Assessor, for city and county, at the August election. my3 te

WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county, including the city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. ap1 te

We are authorized to announce Squire JOHN HARRISON, of Jefferson county, as a candidate for County Assessor, at the August election. fe24 te

FOR SHERIFF OF OLDHAM COUNTY.

P. R. TAYLOR is a candidate for Sheriff of Oldham county, at the ensuing August election. mr17 te

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

COL. W. E. RILEY is a candidate for Appellate Judge, Third District, at the August election. my13 d&wte

We are authorized to announce HON. THOMAS A. MARSHALL as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, in this Appellate District. mr25 te

[Papers in the District copy till election, and send bill to this office.]

We are requested to announce P. H. LESLIE, Esq., Barren county, Ky., a candidate for Judge of Court of Appeals, in the Third Appellate District, at the ensuing August election. mr11 te

To the voters of the Third Appellate District of Kentucky: I am a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, at the next August election.

mr7 te CHAS. G. WINTERSMITH.

We are authorized to announce HON. GEO. W. KAVANAUGH as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the Third Appellate District, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce M. R. HARDIN, Esq., of Nelson county, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals at the next August election, for the Third Appellate District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Greene, Metcalfe and Adair. fe18 te

STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY.
No. 106 West Jefferson Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are prepared to do every variety of Stereotyping; such as,
BOOKS,
MUSIC,
LABELS,
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WOOD-CUTS,
and Jobs of every description.

We are the authorized Agents of the Franklin Type Foundry of Cincinnati, and are prepared to furnish complete outfits for Printing Offices. We keep constantly on hand PRINTING MATERIAL of every kind.

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C. & L. ZAHN,
435 Main st., bet. Eleventh and Twelfth,
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MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF PLATFORM, COUNTER, GROCERY, BUTCHER, HAY, STOCK and COAL

SCALES.

BRASS and IRON BEAMS of every description. Also TRUCKS and STORE WAGONS.

For correctness and durability our Scales cannot be excelled.

Repairing promptly attended to at reasonable rates. my5 1m

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Two two-story brick Houses and Lots, on Walnut street, between First and Second; one has 7 rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; the other 6 rooms and kitchen, with all necessary conveniences.

FOR RENT—Two rooms on Walnut street, bet. First and Second; five rooms on Third street, near Green, and two rooms on Third street bet. Jefferson and Green. Also a small store-room on Green st., the fixtures of which will be sold cheap.
my17 2t SHAFFER & CO., 131½ Third st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A nice frame Cottage, containing three rooms; stable and all necessary out-buildings; nice yard, well set in shrubbery; lot 50 by 245 feet, situated on Chestnut street, bet. Fulton and Graham, Jeffersonville, Ind., within ten minutes' walk of the Ferry Landing. Price $1,200. Apply on the premises.
my17 6t* WM. R. LAMPTON.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Fine large frame House, two stories high, containing six rooms, all newly papered and painted, on Pleasant street. There is also a cellar, cistern, coal-house, and all the necessary out-buildings on the place. The lot is 33 by 100 feet deep, side alley; the yard is laid out with shrubbery and shade trees. Inquire of THOMAS REARDON, at Moss, Trigg & Semple's, Main st., near Sixth. my16 tf

FOR SALE—GROCERY—Stand stock and fixtures, on the northeast corner of First and Jacob streets. This is in a good and paying neighborhood. Any one wishing such a stand cannot do better. The rent will be reasonable. For further particulars apply to T. T. SUMMERS, north side of Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third. my16 6t*

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—In Jeffersonville, Ind.; the house contains two rooms 18 by 18, and kitchen 10 by 14; good cistern and stable. Lot 30 by 210 feet to an alley, on Canal street, bet. Maple and Chestnut. For particulars inquire on the premises. my15 6t*

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY—An elegant and nearly new Rockaway and Harness, Baker & Rubel's make. Inquire at 424 Third st.
my13 6t F. L. HALL.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE—In one of the best business localities in Indianapolis, stock and fixtures amounting to about $5,000, with lease on the room running two years, and doing a good business. Terms easy. For particulars address P. O. Box 746, Indianapolis, Ind. my12 6t*

FOR SALE—SALOON—Doing a good business; Rent cheap. Inquire of STRATTON & SNODGRASS, Real Estate Agents, 123 W. Green st. my10

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Situated on west side of Eighth street, three doors north of Walnut; the lot is 33 feet front, by 178 feet deep. The House contains 7 Rooms—Kitchen, Pantry, &c. For particulars inquire of W. A. MARTIN, Att'y at Law, No. 9 Center street, between Green and Jefferson. my9 d15

FOR SALE—GROUND—210 feet front by 209 deep, on the south side of Grayson street, bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth; 94 ft 2 inches front by 209 deep, on south side Grayson st., bet. Eighteenth and Nineteenth. If desirable will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Terms easy.
ROBT. W. HAYS, Attorney at Law,
my8 1m No. 4 Center street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Three-story brick house and lot, situated on the north side of Jefferson street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, containing a store, eleven rooms, hall, cellar, &c. It is well adapted for a business and dwelling house, having been used as a dry goods stand for a number of years. The lot is 25½ feet front by 210 deep. Apply to DR. S. H. GARVIN, on Jefferson street, two doors below Seventh, north side. ap26 tf

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS—
165 by 190 feet, southeast corner First and Jacob streets.
165 by 160 feet southwest corner Green and Twelfth—fronts on three streets, and is very valuable for any manufacturing establishment.
165 by 200 feet south side of Broadway, bet. Floyd and Preston, immediately adjoining the beautiful residences of Messrs. Brandeis and Crawford.
152½ by 200 feet east side Brook, bet. College and Breckinridge. The sand on this lot would more than pay for it.
45 by 190 feet north side College, bet. Brook and Floyd.
210 by 200 feet northwest corner Brook and Breckinridge.
66⅔ by 190 feet north side College, bet. Floyd and Preston.
105 by 190 feet northeast corner Floyd and Breckinridge.
210 by 190 feet north side Breckinridge, bet. Brook and Floyd.
12 acres immediately back of Portland.
12 acres on both sides of Main street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sixth.
For further particulars apply to CHARLES D. JACOB, at Martin & Co's office, northwest corner Second and Main streets, from 11 to 1 o'clock.
ap22 1m

FOR SALE—LOT—A fine Lot, high and dry, on the north side of Jefferson street, bet. Twentieth and Twenty first streets. Said lot has a front of 140 feet and extends back 200 feet to an alley. Will be sold at a bargain. For terms inquire of WM. E. HUGHES, Democrat office. ap21 tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—Beautiful Building Lots, 20, 30, or 60 feet by 140 can be had low, on long credit, by calling at Law Office of LARUE, on Jefferson street, bet. Sixth and Center. Good, healthy neighborhood. ap20 tf

FOR SALE—BY CIVILL & CALVERT: Mozart's Letters. The Story of Kennett, by Bayard Taylor. Shakspeare's Photographs. ap3

FOR SALE—TIMBER—A prime lot of Black Locust Timber; can be cut any length desired. Also five hundred fence posts, eight feet long. Address Drawer No. 120, through Postoffice. mr28 tf

FOR SALE—HORSE—A No. 1 stylish Buggy Horse, perfectly kind and gentle. Address J., Box 14, Democrat office. mr22 tf

FOR SALE—STONE—We have at our yards, on Broadway, near Jackson, a large lot of No. 1 large FLAGGING STONE, and all other kinds of Stone, which we will sell UNDER the MARKET RATES, preparatory to our removal. Those who want No. 1 Stone will do well to give us an early call.
mr20 tf COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SALE—HORSES—FOR SADDLE AND Harness, of my own raising. I have a number of elegant Saddle Horses for sale, and also well-trained Harness Horses, which I would be pleased to show to those desiring to purchase.
my18 dtf L. L. DORSEY, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—One of the handsomest Country Residences in the vicinity and near Louisville, is offered for sale at a low figure. Address H., Box 14, Democrat office, for particulars. my18 tf

FOR SALE—FARM—Containing 625 acres, situated 20 miles from Louisville, 2½ miles from the Salt river turnpike, 1 mile this side of Salt river, in Bullitt county, well suited for a stock, grain and fruit farm, rich limestone soil; 200 acres cleared and under fence, with good frame dwelling house and necessary out-buildings; large orchard of bearing trees; most valuable timber, such as walnut, oak, poplar and cherry; will be sold in a body, or subdivided in tracts, or exchanged for city property.
G. T. BERGMANN,
my6 tf 146 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—INDIANA FARM—160 acres good land, situated in Clark county, Ind., 7½ miles from Jeffersonville, and 4½ from Charlestown, the county seat, convenient to turnpike and Fort Wayne Railroad; 25 acres cleared and the balance heavily timbered. For further particulars apply to C. B. SMITH, No. 160 Main st., Louisville, Ky. ap28 1m
[New Albany Ledger copy one month and charge this office.]

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM—I offer for sale my farm, lying two miles from Simpsonville and eight from Shelbyville. Said farm contains 300 acres, 100 of which is now under cultivation, the remainder heavily timbered. Will sell all or a part, as desired. Terms liberal. For particulars inquire of E. H. Taylor, Louisville, Ky.
no29 dtf SAM'L B. TAYLOR.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Furnished rooms, as comfortable sleeping rooms, with or without board. Also one front basement room, suitable for an office. Also one small back room, as a work shop, at No. 160 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side. my15 6t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A fine dwelling House with nine rooms, newly repainted; rent reasonable to a good tenant. References given and required. Apply to JOHN R. JENKINS, Druggist, corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. my15 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A No. 1 Business House, situated in the best business part of the city; 200 feet deep, 30 feet front. For terms address Drawer LII. my6 tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Elegant furnished rooms at No. 288 First street, bet. Chestnut and Gray. my3 3m*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The very large, capacious store house, on Main street, bet. First and Brook, just vacated by the U. S. Government. Apply to THOS. P. JACOB, southeast corner Market and Third streets, up-stairs. ap26 tf

FOR RENT OR LEASE—FORST HOUSE, RUSSELLVILLE, KY.—This large and commodious hotel building, situated in the beautiful and thriving town of Russellville, Kentucky, on the railroad leading directly from Louisville to Memphis, having been recently purchased by the proprietors, is, although the building is nearly new, being thoroughly remodified and repaired at a cost of between eighteen and twenty thousand dollars, and will be completed by the 1st day of June next. When completed this hotel will possess all the modern improvements, facilities, and conveniences of first-class hotels—embracing waterworks, water-closets, belfry speaking tubes, &c.; and the proprietors are assured by their architects, Stancliff, Vogdes & Co., of Louisville, Ky., that for all the modern improvements it will be unsurpassed by any hotel building in the State of Kentucky.
The proprietors, desiring to have it kept by none other than a first-class hotel keeper, will receive propositions for the rent or lease of said house until the 20th day of May next.
Any information desired concerning said building can be obtained by addressing the architects, Stancliff, Vogdes & Co., Louisville, Ky., or the proprietors, Russellville, Ky.
GEO. T. EDWARDS,
H. B. TULLY,
R. C. BOWLING.
Proprietors.
Russellville, Ky., April 18, 1866. ap22 dtm20

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and board in a private family, by inquiring at No. 11 Walnut street, between First and Second. References required. my16 6t*

BOARDING—Choice rooms with board can be had in a private family by applying at Madison street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, No. 78, south side. my16 tf

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife and four single gentlemen can be accommodated with choice rooms and board; also a few day boarders, by applying at No. 272 Eighth street, between Magazine and Broadway, west side. my15 4t*

BOARDING—Three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with board; also several day boarders, on Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway, 295. my6 tf

BOARDING—Two or three gentlemen and their wives; also, three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms and choice board at No. 366, Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. None but permanent boarders desired. References given and required. ap20 dtf

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and boarding in a private family, at No. 182 Fifth street, between Green and Jefferson. mr21

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—50,000 agents, to engage in a light, useful and permanent employment. Business entirely new. No Jewelry or Agency humbug. $200 to $[illegible] per month guaranteed. Every person, male and female, having a few hours daily to spare should send for particulars. Address, with stamp, G. W. JACKSON & CO., Postoffice Box 1348, Baltimore, Md. my17 d&w1m

WANTED—20,000 AGENTS—50 cent. samples sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 per day. Business new, light and desirable; can be done at home or traveling, by male or female. Address E. W. LOSEY & CO., 77 Nassau st., N. Y. my13 d&w1

WANTED—AGENTS—For our Great National Work, the Standard History of the Great War, complete in one very large volume of over 1,000 pages. Splendidly illustrated with over 150 Fine Portraits of Generals, Battle Scenes, Maps and Diagrams. In the selection of matter for this great work the author has confined himself strictly to *official data* derived from the reports of Northern and Southern Generals, the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, National and Rebel Archives, &c. He has carefully avoided the introduction of any matter not strictly *reliable* and *official*, and has succeeded in producing what is universally demanded, a *fair* and *impartial* History of the war. The great superiority of this work over all others is everywhere acknowledged. It is marked by a degree of thoroughness and accuracy attempted by no cotemporary. Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, should send at once for circulars, and see why it sells faster and gives better satisfaction than any other History published. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ap29 d1m&w2m*

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and female, to sell a new article in great demand, that every family wants. $4 per day made without leaving home. Traveling agents can make from $5 to $20 per day, without interference with other business. The article shows for itself. Samples, with terms and particulars of the business, sent for 25 cents. Address R. W. CHAPPELL, Drawer 6553, Chicago. my4 1m*

WANTED—AGENTS—20,000 agents wanted; 50 cent sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 per day. Business new, light and desirable; can be done at home or traveling, by male or female. Address E. W. LOSEY & CO., 77 Nassau street, New York. ap3

$1500 PER YEAR PAID TO AGENTS to introduce our new Sewing Machines. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or at Chicago, Ill. my1 d&w3m

$150 PER MONTH!—I WANT AGENTS in every county in the United States, in an entirely new business. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Maine. my1 d&w3m

WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of James Long, an Irishman by birth. He is supposed to be in Louisville. If he will call at the Democrat office or address box 18 in that office, he will hear of something of interest. my17 tf

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young girl, 17 years of age, of a good family, smart and intelligent, to do family sewing and make herself generally useful; is a stranger in the city and wants a good home; can give the best of references. Address, stating where an interview can be had, Mrs. Kate McAndrew, Louisville, Ky. my17 3t*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a Kentuckian, as assistant book keeper, shipping or bill clerk, or junior salesman. Address until 19th inst., C. H. M., Drawer 80 my17 3t*

WANTED—SITUATION—By an experienced German gardener and to do general farm work. Best of references given. Address Box 4, Democrat office. my17 3t*

WANTED—HELP—A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 426 Green street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth. my16 3t*

WANTED—GIRLS—Good Ironers; Irish and German Girls preferred. Apply at the Louisville Steam Laundry, No. 7 Third street. my16 5t

WANTED—CARTS—50 two-horse Carts, at the foot of Brook street and the river, to haul gravel to the street railroad.
my16 3t* ELIAS THOMASSON.

WANTED—NAMES—If you want to improve your writing, and will send us the names and address of ten young men of your acquaintances who have never attended a Commercial College, we will furnish you the finest copies ever written, and send you the College Register, containing much useful information.
BRYANT, STRATTON & DEHAN,
my15 6t Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—All wishing employment to call at the Notre Dame Office, 120 Green street, bet. Third and Fourth. my13 5t

WANTED—All wanting help to come to the Notre Dame Office, 120 Green street, between Third and Fourth. my13 5t

WANTED—A competent experienced assistant book-keeper; a German preferred. Address Box 13, Democrat office, until Wednesday. my13 tf

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—I desire to exchange a farm in Illinois, opposite Keokuk, containing 180 acres, all cleared and under good new plank fence, with comfortable frame dwelling house and necessary out-buildings, for a house and lot in the city of Louisville. This farm is now renting for $3 per acre.
H. C. SHIVELL,
No. 154 West Jefferson street,
my10 tf Louisville, Ky.

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC NOTICE—LOUISVILLE R∴ A∴ CHAPTER, No. 5, will convene this (Thursday) evening, May 17th, at 8 o'clock, for work. By order of H. P.
my17 1t CHAS. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

STRAYED—MARE—From the farm of Mr. Richards, on Harrod's Creek, 8 miles from Louisville, on Friday, the 4th of May, a small sorrel Mare, 4 years old, which had lost her colt a few days before. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will return the mare or give information where she may be found, either to Richards, or to Peter Lhorton, at the corner of Van Buren street and the Cut-off. my17 3t*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—From the premises of R. A. Robinson, Chestnut street, a dark sorrel Mare, with star in forehead, and about 14 hands high; is a fine racker. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
my17 3t* Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

STRAYED—MULES—On Sunday afternoon, the 13th instant, three Mules; one dark bay mule, branded U. S.; two black mules, one branded I. C. I will pay a liberal reward if returned to me at No. 190 Gray street, bet. Preston and Jackson.
my16 3t CHAS. OBST.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE No. 2,052, for five shares of Capital stock in the Bank of Kentucky, having been lost, I shall at the proper time, apply to said Bank for a renewal of same.
ja31 d2aw6m THOS. H. WATERS.

LOST—MONEY—On Monday, night, 14th inst., a Pocket-Book, containing about $80 in U. S. currency and several valuable papers bearing the name of the undersigned. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 282 Second st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut.
my16 2t* JOHN C. SHEETS.

AUCTION SALES.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES,
BY T. ANDERSON & CO.
Of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hats and Clothing.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MAY 16th and 17th, at 10 A. M., each day, will be sold, without reserve, a large stock of seasonable Dry Goods, just received, embracing an unusual assortment of seasonable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which the attention of the wholesale and retail trade is especially directed. Also a splendid line of Hoop Skirts. Also several invoices of Small Wares, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Nets, &c.
Also at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, a large stock of fashionable Ready-made Clothing, Dusters, Suits, &c., &c.
Terms cash—bankable funds.
my13 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WM. TWEDDLE.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Rare Chance for a Homestead.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 17TH, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M., we will sell, upon the premises, 9 acres of ground, with the improvements, known as the "ALFORD PLACE," lying upon the west side of Twenty-sixth street, between Main street and the Louisville and Portland railroads.
This is an excellent piece of property. It has four acres in fine orchard; it affords a fine view of the city; is in a remarkably healthy neighborhood; it has the convenience of the Avenue and Henderson railroads, and at the same time is retired from the dust and travel, and with a very small outlay can be made one of the prettiest homesteads in the vicinity of Louisville; in addition to which it is rapidly enhancing in value, and is sold only to close the estate of John Alford, deceased.
Terms of Sale—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest and lien, with the privilege of paying all cash if desired.
J. H. & J. J. ALFORD, Executors.
WM. TWEDDLE, Auctioneer. my11 6t

BY J. D. WRIGHT.
An assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Dry Goods, Notions, Broad Cloths, and a lot of Pawnbroker's Goods, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Gold Chains, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17TH, AT 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, I will sell as above.
Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT.
my16 2t Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
Four Desirable Broadway Lots
AT AUCTION.
ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, MAY 18TH, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on the south side of Broadway, 71½ feet east of Clay street, three well located Building Lots, each 35 feet front by 200 deep, one do 32½ feet front by 200 deep.
Terms of Sale—⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
Sale positive, by order of a non-resident.
HENNING & SPEED, Agents.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. my15

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, 67 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market, east side.
Peremptory Cash Sale of Four splendid Building Lots, on Portland avenue.
ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 18TH, 1866, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, four of the most desirable Building Lots on the avenue, situated on the north side, bet. Seventh and Eighth cross streets. These Lots have a front of 165 feet, and extend back 195 feet to a 30 foot alley, and will be divided to suit purchasers.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
my13 Auctioneers.

BY WM. TWEDDLE.
AT AUCTION.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18TH, AT TEN o'clock, at auction-rooms, No. 52 Main street, I will sell, a Tool Chest, with a splendid kit of ship builders' and joiners' tools, several lots of Notions, Carpets, Furniture and Varities. Also, for account of U. S. M. Dept., two Coffee Mills, and a lot of Linen and Woolen Rags.
Terms cash. WM. TWEDDLE,
my17 Auctioneer.

BY FONTAINE & CO.
Wholesale Auction House, 65 Sixth street.
450 dozen Neck-Ties, 13,000 Paper Collars, 100 dozen Linen Shakspearean Collars, 300 dozen Gent's Brown and White Cotton Half Hose, 200 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 100 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 15 cases Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Linen Dusters, and a large variety of Notions; Also 1 bbl Flour and 1 kit of good Tobacco
AT AUCTION.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18TH, AT AUCtion-rooms, commencing at 10 o'clock, to close consignments.
Terms cash. A. G. CAMBRIDGE,
my17 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
Pomegranates, Jessamines, Pianos and Furniture at Auction.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18TH, AT TEN o'clock, will be sold, in front of auction-rooms, several large double Red Pomegranates and Yellow Jessamines; after which a fine assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Washstands, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Spring and Shuck Mattresses, Tables, cane and spring-seat cushioned Chairs, Sofas, Sociables and Desks, Cook Stoves and Kitchen Utensils, with a variety of other articles in the housekeeping line. At 11½ o'clock precisely will be sold three fine toned Rosewood Pianos.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
my17 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
Lease of House and Furniture
AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19TH, AT 10 o'clock precisely, the House lately occupied by Mrs. Cari, dec'd, on Seventh street, bet. Green and Walnut, will be rented for one year; after which the Household Furniture will be sold, consisting in part of marble-top Sideboard, Bureaus and inclosed Washstands, in rosewood and mahogany, solid mahogany Dining Tables, Parlor and Chamber Carpets, Oil-Cloths, high-post and single Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Cook Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c. The house will be open for inspection the day before the sale.
Terms at sale. C. C. SPENCER,
my16 Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street.
A No. 1 Cigar Stand, with Stock, Fixtures and Lease, on Third street, between Main and Market, No. 76.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19TH, 1866, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, in one lot, the entire stock of Cigars and Tobacco, together with the Fixtures and Lease of store No. 76, on Third street, bet. Main and Market. Sale positive.
Terms—½ cash, balance in 3 and 6 months, with interest and approved security.
P. H. HIRSHFIELD.
S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers. my15

BY DUNGAN & SMITH,
Office—No. 154 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth
Valuable Building Lot at Auction.
ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 21ST, 1866, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold at auction, positively, a very desirable vacant Lot, 70 feet front by 200 feet deep, on Portland avenue, between Third and Fourth cross streets. Terms easy.
my17 4t DUNGAN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Wm. Ernst, &c., against Sarah Ernst, &c., } In Chancery, No. 19,771.
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on
MONDAY, MAY 21, 1866,
About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months,
A LOT OF LAND
Situated in Jacob Geiger's addition to East Louisville, commencing at the intersection of John Smith's line with Main street; thence running back N. 22° 45' W. to Washington street; thence running West with Washington street about 53 feet and thence North 36° 35' to the beginning, with the two Brick Houses and a Frame Stable thereon.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lein will be retained as additional security.
THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.
At the same time and place will be sold 88 feet fronting on Main street, and lying in front of the above described property.
my16 THOS. A. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

Magnolia Sugar-cured Hams.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH the trade with our celebrated "Magnolia" Sugar-cured "Hams," guaranteed by us to be equal in quality to any Ham made in the West. All we ask for them is a "trial."
MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG,
fe22 d6m 91 East Main street.

BY TELEGRAPH!

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DEMOCRAT.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Arrest of an Express Robber—Important Railroad Suit—A Board of Trade throughout the State of Ohio—The Methodist Conference Adjourned.

CINCINNATI, May 16.

Detective Hazen this morning arrested Mike Holan, formerly an attache of the Adams Express Company, charged with stealing a valuable package from the United States Express Company. He will be examined before the Police Court to-morrow morning.

In the Superior Court this morning the case of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company vs. the Indianapolis and Chicago Company, is now left under advisement with the Judges of this Court, W. M. Evarts, Esq., of New York, having made the closing argument for the plaintiff in a dignified, able and learned argument, occupying the Court from its session until 11½ o'clock to-day.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce to-day called the members together and stated that he had received an act of the Legislature authorizing the establishment of a Board of Trade thoughout the State, conferring powers the organization did not possess, and recommended the Board to hold a meeting on Monday next to consider the matter.

The new Episcopal Methodist Conference of preachers, which met here to determine Church affairs throughout the Western States, to-day passed resolutions denouncing all Democrats and democratic institutions, and then adjourned never to meet again in Cincinnati. Amen, say we, for such an ungodly set of men were never before gathered together.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Important Legal Decision—New Dodge of a Chicago Broker—The Court Couldn't See it—General Sherman on an Inspecting Tour.

CINCINNATI, May 16.

An interesting decision was rendered in the Superior Court yesterday. In 1857 a North Carolinian entrusted a considerable sum of money with a Chicago real estate broker for investment. The latter turned it to his own use and defended the suit brought against him on the ground that the plaintiff was an active supporter of the rebellion, and under the confiscation laws of Congress, could not recover. The court, not seeing in that light, gave the North Carolinian judgment for the whole amount claimed.

General Sherman, who is now at St. Paul, will proceed thence to the Lake Superior region, where he will be met by General Ord, commanding this department. On the 5th of June, with the new revenue cutter, John A. Dix, the distinguished party will then proceed on a tour of inspection to the military hospital in that region, and return to Detroit probably about the middle of June.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Henderson Court-martial—Mass Meeting of the German Citizens—Appointment of Police Officers.

NASHVILLE, May 16.

The court-martial for the trial of the corral frauds met this morning. The case of Henry Bruner was called and adjourned to Thursday, and the Henderson case was taken up.

W. J. Cotts' examination was continued. Witnesses handed in a paper which he acknowledged to be from Hoge, and in Hoge's handwriting. The court read the paper as follows:

I do hereby promise to William J. Cotts one half of any and all money or pay that I may receive from the Government of the United States for bringing to light certain frauds committed upon the United States in the Quartermaster's Department thereof, at Nashville, Tennessee, by Isham Henderson, David Henderson and Wm. R. Boyce. The promise I make in consideration of the fact that I made large sums in connection with the parties above-mentioned. Mr. Cotts was unfortunate enough to make none, and came out of the Quartermaster's Department poor. I therefore make this promise freely and without reservation, in order that he may be able to increase his business. McKAY HOGE.

Nashville, April 29, 1866.

The court objected to reading, which objection, after some deliberation, was sustained.

The witness stated that Hoge told him he had written a letter to Isham Henderson, asking him for $20,000; that he told Capt. Voris about it, and Voris said that he didn't care how much money Hoge made out of Henderson, and if he responded, it would be strong evidence of Henderson's guilt.

The witness exhibited another paper, which he said was a pardon, received by him from Capt. Voris, by order of Gen. Thomas, which was given to him on conditions.

Objected to by the court and sustained.

The witness stated that he had known Hoge for a good many years. He told him (witness) that he had made a large amount of money in Tennessee.

The counsel for the defense read a notification to the court, to the effect that the accused intended to take depositions in the case at Wheeling, Va., on Tuesday, May 22, unless the Judge Advocate was there present, and if not, depositions would be taken without him.

Affidavits were offered by the accused that certain material witnesses resided in Wheeling, and he desired that they be brought before the Court, or their depositions taken by Monday, May 28, and asked, in consequence, a continuance of the case until that day, which was granted. Court adjourned until to-morrow.

River four feet at the shoals and falling.

The German citizens have a mass meeting at the Courthouse to-night to memorialize Gov. Brownlow to consider the German element in the appointment of police officers under the provision of the new metropolitan police bill.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire in Brooklyn—Mr. Smythe Assumes the Collectorship.

NEW YORK, May 16.

A fire took place this morning in the cotton packing establishment of T. B. Blanchard & Co., in Brooklyn. The whole building, bounded by Irwin, Sedgwick and Van Brunt streets, was destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of cotton, which was saved from the recent fire in New York. Loss on stock and machinery, $70,000; on the building, owned by Charles Kelsey, $10,000.

Mr. Smythe assumed the duties of the collectorship this morning. The old deputies were reappointed, and there has been no changes of subordinates thus far.

No Tax on Window Glass—Equalization of Bounties.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The Post's special says the Ways and Means Committee have determined to put window glass on the free list.

The Military Committee will soon report a bill for equalization of bounties, giving each soldier who has not received his bounty one hundred dollars per year. This will require an appropriation of twenty million dollars.

Sailing of Steamers—Fire in Brooklyn—Large Amount of Cotton Destroyed.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The Scotia sailed at noon taking $300,000 in specie. The Kangaroo also sailed taking $374,000 in specie.

Charles Kelsey's cotton warehouse in Brooklyn, was burned this morning with a large amount of cotton. Several other buildings were also destroyed. Loss very heavy but unknown.

The health officers report states since their last report no admissions or deaths from cholera had occurred in the hospital All well on board the Virginia and Illinois.

Arrival of Secretary Seward.

AUBURN, May 16.

Secretary Seward arrived here last evening in excellent health and spirits. He is receiving the congratulations of his friends and neighbors, to-day being the anniversary of his 65th birth-day.

Important Decision of Judge Smally.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16.

Judge Smally, in the United States District Court, in session here, has ordered an indictment quashed against a party for making false revenue returns. He states that the act of 1862 does not make this an indictable offense. The act of June 30th, 1865, does, however, make the offense indictable, but all who made false returns prior to that date escape under this decision.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Veto Message of the Colorado Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The following is the President's message, vetoing the Colorado admission bill, to the Senate of the United States:

I return to the Senate, in which house it originated, the bill which has passed both houses of Congress, entitled, "an act for the admission of the State of Colorado into the Union," with my objections, which I have been able to obtain.

I do not consider the establishment of a State government at present necessary for the welfare of the people of Colorado.

Under the existing territorial government all the rights, privileges and interests of citizens were protected and secured. The qualified voters chose their own legislatures and their own local officers, and are represented in Congress by a delegate of their own selection. They make and execute their own municipal laws, subject only to revision by Congress, unauthority not likely to be exercised unless in extreme or extraordinary cases. The population is small, some estimating it so low as 25,000, while the advocates of the bill reckon the number at from 35,000 to 40,000. The people are principally recent settlers, many of whom are understood to be ready for removal to other mining districts beyond the limits of the territory, if circumstances shall render them more inviting.

Such a population cannot but find relief from excessive taxation, if the territorial system, which devolves the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments upon the United States, is continued, and they cannot but find the security of person and property increased, and they should rely upon the national executive power for the maintenance of law and order, and against the disturbances necessarily incumbent to all newly-organized communities.

In September, 1864, under the authority of Congress, an election was lawfully appointed and held for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the people upon this particular question, 6,192 votes were cast, and of this number a majority of 3,152 was given against the proposed change. In September, 1865, without any legal authority, the question was again presented to the people of the territory, with a view of obtaining a reconsideration of the result of the election held in compliance with the act of Congress approved March 21st, 1864.

At this second election 5,905 votes were polled, and a small majority of 155 was given in favor of a State organization. It does not seem to me entirely safe to permit this last-mentioned result, so irregularly obtained, to outweigh the one which had been legally obtained in the first election, regularly and in conformity to law, as essential to the preservation of order and of stable government, and should, as far as practicable, always be observed in the formation of new States.

Third—The admission of Colorado at this time as a State into the Union appears to me to be incompatible with the public interest of the country.

While it is desirable that territories sufficiently matured shall be organized as States, yet the spirit of the Constitution seems to require that there should be an approximation towards equality among the several States comprising the Union. No State can have less or more than two Senators in Congress.

The largest State has a population of four millions; several other States have a population exceeding two millions, and many others have a population exceeding one million. If this bill should become a law, the people of Colorado, thirty thousand in number, would have in the House of Representatives one member, while New York, with a population of four millions, has but thirty-one. Colorado would have in the electoral college three votes, while New York has only thirty-three. Colorado would have in the Senate two votes, while New York has no more. Inequalities of this character have already occurred, but it is believed none have appeared where the inequality was so great.

When such an equality has been allowed Congress was supposed to have permitted it on the ground of some high public necessity, and under circumstances which promised that it would rapidly disappear through the growth and development of the newly admitted State. Thus, in regard to the several States in what was formerly called the Northwestern Territory, lying east of the Mississippi river, their advance in population rendered it certain that the States admitted with only one or two representatives in Congress would, in a short period, be entitled to a great increase in representation.

When Calafornia was admitted on the ground of commercial and political exigencies, it was well seen that that State was destined to become a great and prosperous mining and commercial community. In the case of Colorado, I am not aware that any National exigency, either of a political or commercial nature, require a departure from the law of equity, which has been so generally adhered to in our history of information, submitted in connection with the bill. Colorado, instead of increasing has declined in population.

At an election for members for a territorial legislature, held in 1861, 10,580 votes were cast At an election before mentioned, in 1864, the number of votes was 6,192, while at the regular election held in 1865 the aggregate number of votes was 5,905. Sincerely anxious for the welfare and prosperity of every Territory and State, as well as for the prosperity and welfare of the whole Union, I regret the apparent decline of the population in Colorado; but the evident cause of this is that inhabitants of that Territory are constantly emigrating to others, which are believed by the inhabitants of Colorado to be richer in mineral wealth and agricultural resources.

If, however, Colorado has not really declined in population, another census, or another election under authority of Congress would place the question beyond doubt, and cause but little delay in the ultimate reception of the territory as a State, if desired by the people.

The tenor of these objections furnishes the reply, which may be expected to an argument in favor of the measure derived from the enabling act, which was passed by Congress on the 21st day of March, 1864, although Congress then supposed that the condition of the territory was such as would warrant its admission as a State. the result of only two years experience shows that every reason which existed for the institutions for a territorial instead of a State government in Colorado at its first organization still continues in force. The condition of the Union at the present moment is calculated to inspire caution in regard to the admission of new States. Eleven of the old States have been for some time, and still remain, unrepresented in Congress. It is a common interest of all the States, those represented as well as those unrepresented, that the integrity and harmony of the Union should be restored as completely as possible, so that all others who are expected to berdens of the Federal Government shall be consulted concerning the admission of new States, and that in the meantime no new States shall be prematurely and unnecessarily admitted to a participation in the political power which the Federal Government wields, not for the benefit of any individual State or section, but for the common safety, welfare and happiness of the whole country.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1866.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The Colorado admission bill veto message was read and laid upon the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to fix the military peace establishment of the U. S., which was referred to the military committee.

The bill provides that the army shall consist of the three regiments and six cavalry regiments now in the service, and thirty-seven regiments of infanrry, and the professors and cadets of the military academy.

Companies shall consist of sixty-four privates as a minimum, and eighty as a maximum, to be enlisted for three years.

Mr. Myers, from the Committe on Patents, reported a bill to authorize Delia A. Jacobs, administratix of Jesse Fitzgerrald, to apply for an extention of a patent, granted to him for an improved method of dressing tree nails.

The bill was passed by yeas 88; nays 31.

Mr. Myers, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to hear and determine applications for the extension of the patents of Wm. Mann, for an improvement in copying paper, and of Jacob Sendell, for an improvement in treadles—they not having made their applications ninety days before the expiration of their Patents Bill passed.

Mr. Stewart offered a bill to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department. Referred.

The Senate passed the House bill repealing an act of the 37th Congress in relation to passports, with an amendment that hereafter passports shall be granted only to citizens of the United States.

Mr. Kirk offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate the war claims of Iowa. Referred.

A joint resolution was passed to suspend the collection of direct tax in West Virginia until the 1st of March next, unless her accounts against the United States are sooner adjusted.

The consular and diplomatic bill came up, and amendmendments were adopted that all fees of consuls or commercial agents not mentioned in the schedule be accounted for to the Secretary of the Treasury; that all fees of any consul or or commercial agent exceeding $3,000 in any one year be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury; that titles of diplomatic representation in Hayti, Sibera and Domingo shall be a Minister resident and Consular General, without increased salary.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Commerce a bill to further provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on steamships. He stated that it contained a section to prevent the transportation of nitro-glycerine; and also a motion to modify the construction given to the existing law in reference to crude petroleum or coal oil. That construction he said prevented the shipment of that article, very much interfering with commerce. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The morning hour having expired, the Speaker presented a communication from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with the act of Congress of July 2, 1863, abstracts of officers received, and contracts and allowances made to contractors, for additional services, was laid on the table.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, with Dawes in the chair, and the consideration of the tax bill was resumed. The paragraph, amending section 174 of the present law, was under consideration.

Mr. Broomall, from the same committee, reported a bill extending for seven years from the 6th of December, 1866, the patent of Thos. D. Burrell, for an improvement in a corn-sheller.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts also spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that there was no information before the House as to why the patentee had not already sufficient profit from his patent.

Mr. Bromall spoke in defense and in explanation of the bill. The bill was passed.

An amendment was adopted striking out the one-half allowance, as the penalty to informers for assessments of monthly sales, of wholesale dealers. Within the year above $50,000 increasing tax of wholesale dealers, whose sales do not exceed $50,000. The tax of from $50 to $100 on distillers of apples, grapes or peaches, manufacturing 50 cents less than 100 barrels per annum, $50. Those distilling less than 50 barrels, $20.

Mr. Ingersoll offered an amendment, that the license of distillers be increased from $100 to $1000. The object being to put down small distillers, who were making contraband spirits.

Mr. Stephens opposed it, and suggested that the license should rather be reduced to $50. Amendment rejected.

Twelve pages of the bill were disposed of when the committee rose.

A number of bills on the Speaker's table were read.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to an act regulating the place for holding the Circuit Court of the United States in the Western District of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the military committee was instructed io report what measures were necessary for the protection of the dead soldiers of the United States that are buried within the limits of the insurgent States.

The House then adjourned.

Re-opening of Postoffices—Capt. Fox's Visit to Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The Postmaster-General has, during the last month, ordered postoffices to be reopened as follows: In Virginia 43, North Carolina 50, South Carolina 90, Tennessee 28, West Virginia 5, Georgia 16, Alabama 14, Louisiana 16, Arkansas 9, Texas 57. Total 286.

Capt. Fox, assistant Secretary of the Navy, will cross the ocean in the monitor Miantanomah, now awaiting him at Halifax, to personally present the Emperor of Russia with the resolutions of Congress congratulating him on his escape from assassination. He will also examine and report upon the condition of the principal European navies.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Indian Massacre.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.

A letter from Charles Hamilton, dated Williams Fork, Arzonia, April 30th, seems to confirm the massacre at Fort Goodman.

He states that the massacre occurred ten days previous, and that of two companies of regulars of the 3d battalion, 14th regiment, consisting of 100 men, only seven escaped. The remainder were murdered and scalped.

The Appaches reaped a rich harvest, carrying off arms, ammunition, commissary stores, &c.

A number of supposed friendly Indians were admitted into the fort, and surprised the garrison.

A tribe called the Hualapes had murdered one man and committed other depredations in the vicinity of Williams Fork.

Lieutenant Corvante, company A, with twenty-six men attacked the Appachees forty miles east of Camp Lincoln about March 24th, killing 22, wounding 5 and capturing 2.

The same party was planning an attack upon the large ranche.

Information from General Mason.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.

The military authorities have information from General Mason dated April 25th who says nothing about the massacree at Fort Goodwin.

A letter of a later date from Yalla says the report is now believed here that the Fourteenth regulars could not have reached Fort Gibson before April 29th.

The Report of the Indian Massacre at Fort Goodwin Not True—Steamer Sailed—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.

Dispatches received at military headquarters from Gen. Mason, dated April 30, say the reported massacre at Fort Goodwin is without foundation.

The steamer America, Merry, from San Juan del Sur, sailed carrying $125,000 in treasure for New York.

The ship Cowper Percival, Shields, has arrived; also, the steamer Oriseda from Columbia river bringing $106,000 treasure.

Mining stocks weak—Ophir 500; Imperial 128; Yellow Jacket 717; Hall & Norcross 950; Belcher 320; Crown Point 1200.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Release of Senator Gwinn—Trial of Murderers—Return of Gen. Dulce—Toombs Goes to Europe—The Sugar Crop—The Quarantine, Etc.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.

Senator Gwinn has arrived. He has been released on parole without other conditions. He refused to take the oath under duress and to leave the country. He is visiting his friends to-day.

The trial of Gruber's murderers is progressing. There is a large crowd present and great excitement.

Wilmer, of Virginia, was the favorite candidate for Bishop to-day.

The steamer Orez, from Havana on the 12th, is at quarantine.

Gen. Dulce has returned from the Isle of Pines and is preparing to leave via New York. His successor has already left Spain.

The fiscal budget, for the years 1865-66, exceeds, for duties alone, $13,000,000, a great advance over any previous year.

Gen. Toombs left Havana for Europe on the 10th.

The sugar crop this year is estimated at 500,000 hogsheads.

Freights dull.

The stock of sugar in Havana is heavy.

The port quarantine has been turned over to the State authorities.

The Episcopal convention has been organized.

FROM EUROPE.

Important News by the Steamer Java.

Liverpool, May 6.—Two tugs left Queenstown to assist the steamship City of Washington, reported to have passed Cape Clear last evening.

The political situation continues critical.

Paris, May 5.—The Memorial Diplomatique denies that France has made energetic remonstrances at Vienna relative to the Austrian armaments in Vienna, and says that the dispatch sent to Vienna on the subject was couched in most courteous terms, and solely requested confidential explanations respecting the object of the Austrian preparations.

The Austrian Government replied protesting that it would maintain a strictly defensive attitude. France accepted these explanations and the result was a mutual understanding, according to which Austria undertakes, should Italy attack Venetia, independently of France, not to secure for herself any of the eventual results of victory without the diplomatic intervention of France. It is asserted that one object of Austria in menacing Prussia and Italy is to force England to assent to the convocation of an European Congress.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Health of Jefferson Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 14.

It is authoritatively understood here as the result of Secretary McCulloch's late visit that President Johnson has directed the surgeon of the post to make a special report on the health of Jefferson Davis.

FROM NEW HAVEN.

Balloting for U. S. Senator.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.

The House ballotted to-day for United States Senator, with the following result: O. S. Terry, 132; R. D. Hubbard, 93; L. S. Foster, 79; Thomas H. Seymour, 1. The Senate votes to-morrow.

POSTSCRIPT.

[*SPECIAL TO THE WESTERN PRESS.*]

3 A. M., May 17.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fenian Affairs—Subscriptions to the Cause.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Organizer Stephens was engaged to-day in receiving deputations of various circles in Manhattan district, some of whom presented him with subscriptions to the Fenian cause. The amount realized from the demonstration at Jones' wood yesterday was about $3,000. This morning Mr. Stephens deposited the amount he received since his arrival in this city in one of the leading banks down town. It is stated that the furniture of Union Square headquarters will be sold immediately, for the purpose of raising money for the Head-Center to prosecute the war in Ireland.

It is reported in military circles to-day that General Sanford had expressed his intention to institute proceedings by court-martial against Lieutenant Colonel Downey for a breach of orders in permitting his command to parade at Jones' wood.

General Beauregard was a passenger on the Scotia to-day. He goes to Europe in the interests of the Louisiana railroad.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Cummings, of Colorado--Indians Quiet on the Plains.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Governor Cummings, of Colorado, ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has arrived in the city and reports to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that perfect quiet has once more been restored on the plains along the old emigrant route.

The commissioners on the part of the United States are about entering into negotiations with the upper tribes of Cheyennes about Fort Larime.

The United States Consul at Santeago, Cape Verde Islands, under date of April 13th, says that in consequence of the continued state of famine on those Islands, the Portugues government has decreed the entrance in that Archapeligo free of duty for cornmeal, rice, beans, dried and salted meats, and lard until the end of the present year.

Your consul at Liverpool, under date of May 2d, reports that there was no cholera in that city.

Assistant paymaster J. S. Phillips, of the United States navy, arrived in New York on the United States steamer Wassachusetts, on the 24th of April, since which time nothing has been seen or heard from him at the navy department, and fears are entertained of his safety.

The department of State has received advices from the vice Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, under date of March 26th, relative to an order dated March 20th, from the Captain General of the Island of Porto rico, wherein it is stated that vessels shall be permitted, as heretofore, to come in at any hour during night, but not leave the harbor at Ponce or any other port of Porto Rico, where exist mounted batteries. No vessel, either national or foreign, without excepting mail steamers or coast-wise vessels, will be allowed, until further orders, to come in during the night.

The following circular to the collector of customs on the Northern and Northeastern frontiers has been issued from the Treasury Department:

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Much annoyance seems to attend the enforcement of the regulations concerning the invoices of importations from Canada and New Brunswick by railroad and otherwise, particularly in the case of importations of small value, which are numerous and frequently unaccompanied by proper papers and consular certificates, and when time and expense is required to obtain the latter, are so disproportionate to the value of goods, as in effect to render the production of invoices and certificates impracticable; and whereas, the second proviso of the first section of the act of March 3, 1863, in cases where the production of invoices is impracticable, empowers the Secretary of the Treasury to make entry upon such general or special regulations as he may prescribe; you are, therefore, instructed to admit to entry, by appraisement, goods from the above named provinces that are unaccompanied by invoices of consular certificates is not the result of fraud, and that needless or disproportionate expense and annoyance would be increased in obtaining them. As this is a very important duty, involving the security of the public revenue and freedom of trade from useless and vexatious restrictions, the special attention of collectors is called to the necessity of the utmost care in carrying this regulation into effect, but it was not to extend its operations beyond the present limitations and conditions prescribed.

[Signed] H. M. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of Treasury.

Official news from the Mexican Government, dated at El Paso up to the 20th ult., has been received by Senor Romero. President Juarez had not been able to go to Chihuahua in cansequence of sickness, but he was making preparations to leave for that place. The news received at El Paso from Chihuahua was to the effect that Bullitt, the French officer in command at Durango, had been defeated by the Mexican Gens. Vusica and Norango.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16, 1866. }

Gold closed in New York last evening at 129⅝, opened to-day at 130¼ and declined to 130⅛, which was the quotation telegraphed to the Board of Trade to-day at 12 M., as also the following quotations for Government securities, viz: 5-20s, 101¼@101⅞; 10-40s, 95¾@96⅛; 7-30s, 102⅜@102½; certificates, 100¼@100½.

The gold market here is without change, the prevailing rates being 129 buying and 130 selling, with light offerings and demand. The money market is entirely easy, currency is abundant, with limited demand, and rates of interest unchanged.

We have no change to note in local stocks. City railway is firm at 98, and Louisville and Nashville railroad is active at 96.

The following are the quotations given by bankers:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	129 @—	130 @—
Silver	121 @—	123 @—
Eastern Exchange	par @—	½ prem.
5-20 Bonds	101⅛@—	102 @—
Demand Notes	129 @—	— @—
10-40s	95½@—	96¼@—
7-30s	101⅞ & int	102⅛ & int

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

June to Dec., 1864 7½@11 prem
May to October, 1865 3 @ 5 "

The investigation into the causes that led to the disastrous failure of the Merchants' National Bank, at Washington, discloses an amount of rottenness quite startling, even in these degenerate days, and adds another to the long list of frauds which have contributed to the present magnitude of the national debt. In alluding to the subject the New York Herald says:

> The examiner appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency to inquire into the condition of the Merchants' National Bank at Washington has made his report, and it confirms the worst suspicions which have been entertained in relation to this disgraceful failure. Exclusive of the furniture and fixtures of the establishment, which are valued at $5,017, its real assets, consisting almost exclusively of revenue stamps, turn out to be $789 07 (or less, to avoid misunderstanding, than eight hundred dollars.) There is, in addition, a little more than a thousand dollars in the form of special deposits, and a quantity of bills receivable, protested, past due and undue, altogether amounting to $41,962; but these may be set down as worthless, with perhaps a trifling exception. The nominal assets in the general balance sheet prepared by the examiner include the enormous sum of $714,710 due by Bayne & Co., of Baltimore, the firm in question being declared insolvent without assets. It seems from this that Bayne & Co.'s indebtedness to the bank and the United States deposits in it nearly balance each other. The latter aggregated at the time of the failure, $762,312, so that there is only an odd fifty thousand dollars between them. The government deposits, too, between the 1st of January and the 3d of May increased in about the same proportion as the private deposits decreased. The latter amounted, according to the reports of the bank, to $609,302, on the 1st of January, and to only $40,000 on the 3d of May; while the former increased during the same time from $94,225 to $762,312, about $300,000 of which was deposited with the bank between the 21st of April and the 3d of May, the day of the failure.
>
> The rapid accumulation of government money was owing, the Examiner says, to an effort to save Bayne & Co. from failure on the part of Paymaster Paulding and others. Bayne & Co. stood in immediate need of from $150,000 to $200,000 to save them from suspension, and on the 20th of April several interviews and consultations were held between the parties to this conspiracy to defraud the government. Paymaster Paulding was present at one or more of these meetings, and on the following day he obligingly deposited $200,000 with the doomed bank. Of this amount Bayne & Co. at once received $150,000, and $30,000 more to make good certified checks which the bank had drawn upon them on the previous day. It will be strange if Paymaster Paulding is not held criminally responsible for his gross misapplication of the public money entrusted to him, his deposits with the bank at the time of its failure having been more than half a million of dollars ($500,851.) It is to be hoped that the Congressional committee appointed to inquire into this scandalous affair will perform its duty without fear or favor.

In relation to the New York money market, the World of the 13th says:

> The accumulation of unemployed funds in this city seeking employment in short of temporary loans threatens a plethora of loanable funds, which will certainly find vent in the hands of the speculators, probably in stocks, as the easiest to get in and out of, unless the Treasury Department inaugurates, without delay, some movement which will employ the funds in government securities. Large sums are begging for employment at four per cent. to strictly first-class borrowers; and four to five per cent. comprise the range to those borrowers who command the confidence of the banks and money-lenders. The legitimate trading of the country will not disturb the ease in money until the demand in August and September to move the crops.
>
> The payments on gold interest account for the week ending to-day were $2,648,000, against $7,076,000 for the previous week, making the total at New York from May 1 to May 12, inclusive, $9,724,000, instead of $21,000,000 due. It is estimated that the New York office will be called upon for about $19,000,000 more on gold interest account due May 1. The shipments of gold for the week are $1,064,496, of which only about $400,000 were gold coin, the balance consisting of gold bars and silver coin. The receipts from California during the same period were nearly the same amount as the exports, being $1,072,820, of which $500,000 went into the Treasury from the San Francisco Custom-house.

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day, and the sales reported exhibit a cheering steadiness in leading commodities. Advices from Liverpool to the 5th, by the steamer Java, report cotton declined ¼d middling, uplands quoted at 13½d, the market closing quiet, with sales of 7,000 bales. A panic in financial affairs is reported; 5-20s, 67¾. Provisions and breadstuffs dull.

The New York 12 M. dispatch quoted cotton fair at 36c. The advance in cotton in New York in the face of the unfavorable news from Liverpool, has given rise to various opinions as to the cause. The most probable seems to be the disposition on the part of Congress to impose the 5 per cent tax. The probabilities of a short crop are also prominently set forth. The season, however, is not sufficiently advanced to enable parties to form correct conclusions, and some time must elapse before sufficient data will be before the country upon which to build reliable estimates.

The New York dispatch also quoted dry goods inactive and holders anxious to realize; sugar inactive and drooping, hard 15¾c; coffee dull; mess pork dull, and declined 37½c—quoted at $30 62½; lard 22¼c; low grades of flour declined 10@15c; wheat inactive and drooping; corn steady, and whisky $2 27.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted mess pork held at $31, and $30 50 offered; bacon shoulders 14c, sides 17c, clear sides 19c; new red wheat $2 20@2 40; superfine flour $9@9 50; corn, 59@64c for mixed and white in bulk; oats, 42@46c for No. 2 and No. 1; whisky $2 20, free.

The Chicago dispatch quoted mess pork $31 50; lard 22½c; bacon and bulk meats unchanged; superfine flour $7@8; No. 1 wheat $1 68½, No. 2 $1 10; rejected corn 35½c, No. 1 46½@47c; oats 29¾@32; barley $1 05@1 10; whisky $2 23, in bond.

We have no improvement to notice in the general markets of the city to-day. Flour is held firm at quotations with a better demaud for lower grades. There is a fair demand for wheat and prices are fair; the offerings, however, are limited. Corn is in good demand and prices are fully maintained. There is but little doing in oats and the market is quiet and steady. There is little or nothing doing in cotton; holders feel encouraged by the firm condition of the New York market and anticipate better prices than have prevailed here for some time past. The grocery market maintains the activity which has characterized it for several days, and prices are firm at quotations. There was a better demand for mess pork to-day and about 500 bbls changed hands at $31. We have no change to note in bacon and bulk meats; the market, however, is firm at quotations, with satisfactory activity. Potatoes are active and prices indicate an upward tendency.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

FLOUR—There was a fair inquiry for flour to-day, and the lower grades are in better demand. Prices are steady at quotations. Sales of 40 bbls Woodlawn at $13; 450 bbls superfine at $8@8 10; 100 bbls fancy at $13 60; do extra at $9. We quote family at $6 75@7, superfine at $7 75@8 50, extra at $9@10, extra family $10 50@11 50, A No. 1 $12 25@13 fancy at $13@14.

WHEAT—There is an active inquiry for wheat and prices are well maintained. Prices are unsettled and range from $1 60 to $2 75 for red and white.

CORN—Is in good demand, and prices are fully maintained. Sale 1 car-load mixed at 83c; 1 car-load at 87c, sacks included, delivered at depot. We quote in the ear, from store, 80@82c for mixed, sacks included, and 85@87c for prime white, sacks included.

OATS—Are in moderate request and prices are steady. Sale 100 sacks at 47c, sacks retained. We quote bulk at 47@49c; in sacks 51@52c.

BARLEY—The market is quiet. We quote at from 80c@1 25 for fall, and 50c @1 10 for spring.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—There is a better inquiry for bagging and rope, and prices are firm. Sales to-day 250 pieces bagging at 29c; 320 half-coils rope at 14½c. We quote bagging firm at 29@30c; machine rope at 16@16½c; hand rope at 14½@15c.

COTTON YARNS—Have again declined. Sales to-day of No. 500 at 26½c, We quote No. 500 at 26½@28½c; No. 600 at 23½@25½c; No. 700 at 20½@22½c. Stocks in the market are heavy, and prices are tending downward.

COTTON BATTING.—The market is quiet, with limited sales. We quote Louisville mills No. 1 at 40c; other brands, No. 1 at 30c; No. 2 at 25c.

CARPET CHAIN—Is quiet and steady. We quote at 65@70c.

CANDLE WICK—Is weaker. We quote at 50@75c,

CANDLES AND SOAP—We quote star candles full weight at 23½@24c; 13 oz at 19@19½c; 12 oz 17½@18c; tallow, full weight, 16@17c. Soap—No. 1 German 12@12½c; No. 2 11@12c: palm 10@10½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—The demand for potatoes was quite active to-day. Sale of 250 bbls reported on 'Change at $2 25. Sale 200 bbls peachblows at $2 75@2 85; sale of 40 bbls do at $2 85@3. Stocks are running low and prices are firmer. We quote feathers active and firm at 80@81c. Beeswax 30@32c. Eggs 20@22c. Green apples scarce at $8@12 according to quality; dried apples at 11@13c; dried peaches, halves 15@16c; quarters 12½@13c; pared 20@22c; beans $1 50@1 75; peach blow potatoes at $2 75@3; Shaker russets $2 75@3 00; Northern Neshannocks at $2 75@3 00.

BRAN, &C.—Is in good request and stocks are light. Sale to-day 6 tuns shorts at $22. We quote bran from regular dealers at from $18@20; shorts $20@22; middlings, $30@32; shipstuff at $25@27.

BUTTER—Is in fair request. We quote ordinary to choice at 40@45c.

CORN MEAL—Is in good demand and prices are firm. Sales to-day of bolted at 85c, packed, and 80 bbls kiln dried at $3 25 per bbl. We quote unbolted feed) at 65@70c; bolted at 80@85c per bushel; kiln dried at 90c@$1 per bushel, including packages.

CHEESE—There is a limited supply in the market, with fair local trade and some sales for shipment. Choice old Western Reserve cheese is firm at 20@21c. New is held at 14@16c. Stocks are light.

GROCERIES.—The market is exhibiting considerable animation, and prices are firm. Sales of 40 bags Rio coffee at 26½c; 26 barrels yellow sugar at 15@15¼c; 30 barrels do at 14¾@15½c. We quote hard standard sugar at 16½@17c; New Orleans sugar at 16½c; Cuba at 13@14½c; Porto Rico sugar at 13½@14¾c; coffee sugar at 15¼c; yellow do at 13½@15c; Coffee, common, 22½@23c; fair, 23@24c; good, 24@25½c; prime, 25½@26c; choice, 27@27½c; Laguyra 30@31c; Java 40@42c; New York sirup at 60c@$1; New Orleans molasses at 90c@1 10.

HAY—Is in good demand, and prices are tending upward. Sales of 200 bales at $14 50 delivered. Sales of 2 car loads at $15 50 delivered at depot. We quote hay at $13@14, according to quality.

STRAW—Steady at $12 50@13 per tun.

FLAXSEED—In good demand and firm at 24c per bushel.

NAILS—We quote 10 to 40d at $7 35@7 50.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady with fair inquiry. Sales to-day of 471 bbls mess pork at $31, 5,500 lbs bulk shoulders at 13c, 600 bacon shoulders at 13¾c, 250 Magnolia hams at 23½c. We quote mess pork at $31 00@31 50; prime mess $29 50@30 00; rump do $27 00; bacon shoulders 13¾@14c; ribbed sides 17½c; clear rib 18¼c; clear sides 19c; bulk shoulders 12½@13c; rib sides 15c; clear rib 16@16½c; clear sides 16¾@17c; plain hams 20@21c; sugar cured 21½@24c; dried beef 22c; lard in tierces 22@22½c; kegs 23½@24c.

SEEDS—We quote Hungarian grass at $1 25@1 50 old hemp $3; millet $1 75@2; there is no new hemp seed in the market.

SHEETINGS.—Sheetings are steady. We quote standard sheetings at 21c; Macon and Georgia brands 20½c.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote raw at $2 20; rectified $2 22; new copper, fee $2 25, in bond $2 50; old copper $2 75@3 25.

WOOL—Transactions light, but it is in better demand. We quote unwashed at 22@24c; washed 36@38c.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

The sales to-day at the four auction warehouses, including reviews, amounted to 259 hhds, with rejections of bids on 18 hhds. The attendance was large and the market more buoyant and animated than for several days past. The offerings were heavy, embracing a fair proportion of better grades, and prices were fully maintained throughout. The market closed firm, with an advance on last week's quotatiobs of from 50c to $1 per 100 lbs on all grades. At the Boone house we note sale of 1 hhd Owen county cutting leaf at $31; at the Louisville house 1 hhd cutting leaf at $40; at the Ninth-street house 1 hhd cutting at $51, and at the Pickett house 1 hhd cutting at $33.

The following is the full range of bids and rejections, viz: 3 hhds at $2 30@2 75; 23 at $3@3 90; 29 at $4@4 80; 19 at $5@5 90; 22 at $6@6 95; 19 at $7@7 75; 13 at $8@8 80; 14 at $9@9 80; 26 at $10@10 75; 14 at $11@11 75; 12 at $13@13 75; 15 at $14 25@14 75; 8 at $15@15 75; 1 at $16 75; 5 at $17 25@17 75; 3 at $18@18 75; 3 at $19@19 75; 1 at $20 25; 2 at $21 75; 1 at $23; 2 at $26@27 75; 2 at $27@27 75; 3 at $28@28 75; 1 at $30 25; 1 at $31 25; 1 at $33; 1 at $40.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

Tobacco—Several buyers for export have again been looking around, but holders are very stringent in their views and the stock, which is small, is firmly held at the quotations below. There have been several sales to the city trade at these prices. Early in the week a lot of fifty-three hogsheads, old, classing from common to choice leaf, sold for export, at 18½c ℔ lb. and seven hogsheads, classing low leaf to fine sold to the city trade at 15½ to 25c.

	Light.	Heavy.
Low refused	5½@ 6	6½@ 7c, currency.
Good do.	6 @ 6½	7 @ 7½
Common leaf	9 @10	10 @12
Fair	12 @14	14 @17
Good	15 @17	18 @20
Fine	18 @20	20 @23
Choice selections	21 @24	24 @26

Arrived since the 8th inst., 163 hogsheads. Cleared since the 8th inst., none. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, not cleared on the 11th inst., 6,336 hogsheads.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1866 ... hhds		373
Arrived past 3 days	163	
Arrived previously	7,763—7,926	
		8,799
Exported past 3 days	00	
Exported previously	1,558—1,558	
Broken up for baling, City consumption, &c., since Sept. 1, 1865	905—2,463	
Stock on hand and on ship-board...hhds		6,336

INSPECTIONS OF TOBACCO.
(From Sept. 1, 1866 to date.)

	Past 3 days.	Previously.	Total hhds.
Burke & Saufley	0	3185	3185
H. M. Hayes	60	4000	4000
Total	60	7485	7185

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

The market continues quiet and dull, with a tendency downward, except for very desirable bright pounds, the stock of which is comparatively light. We quote:

Extra No. 1, lbs	$1 05 @ 1 20
Good and bright do	90 @ 9
Medium do sound	50 @ 65
Common do "	40 @ 50
Medium and common do unsound	18 @ 35
Half pounds bright	80 @ 90
do dark	50 @ 65
No. 1 5s and 10s	65 @ 75
Medium do "	50 @ 55
Fancy styles, natural leaf, twist, pancake, etc.	1 05 @ 1 15
Navy, lbs	60 @ 72
Navy, ½ lbs	55 @ 65

Sugar—The market continues extremely dull, and, in fact, is at a stand-still, there being no demand except in a small retail way at lower prices. We quote 12a13c for common to fair, 14½a14¾c for fully fair, 15a15½c for prime, 15¾c for yellow clarified and 16¼c for white. There were sales of 77 hhds Louisiana on Wednesday, in three lots, at 15¼a15½c for prime and 15¾a16c for yellow clarified, and 20 hhds No. 12 Cuba sugar, on Thursday, at 12½c per lb. Yesterday 8 hhds and 25 hhds good fair to prime sold on private terms. Cuba sugar is retailing at 12¼a12¾c for No. 12, 13¾a14c for No. 14 and 15c for No. 15. The foreign imports comprise 1,398 hhds, 194 tcs. Arrived since the 8th inst., 53 hhds. Cleared since the 8th inst. for Mobile, 2 hhds; Galveston, 12 hhds.

Molasses—The supplies of the domestic production are fair, and those of foreign production are large, but there is very little or no demand. There have been only a few retail sales of Cuba molasses at 43a45c per gallon. Cuba is quoted nominally by the cargo at 40c, and Louisiana is quoted, also nominally, at 45a50c per gallon. The imports comprise 878 hhds, 240 tcs and 52 bbls. Arrived since the 8th inst.—none. Cleared since the 8th inst., for Pensacola, 4 bbls.

Western Produce, Provisions and Merchandise—The receipts of corn were large and the market is now well supplied but is dull and prices are lower. Oats and bran are quiet. Hay is slow of sale. The market is nearly bare of good superfine flour and extra is scarce. These grades are very much in request and command largely advanced prices. Pork is in light supply and active demand and bacon and lard are scarce and in request. We refer to the following remarks, given in detail, for full particulars of our market.

Flour—Influenced by favorable advices from the West, and very light and insufficient supplies of superfine and extra, which are very much in request, prices have advanced fully 75c per barrel since our last semi-weekly review. The sales on Wednesday and Thursday embraced 5,900 barrels, taken mostly for the local trade, but partly for the North at $7 50 for fine, $8 50 for good fine, $9 25 and $9 50a10 for superfine, $8 75a10 50 for some on its merits, $11 50, $11 85 and $12 25 for fair extra, the outside prices ruling on Thursday. Yesterday the demand was very active, and prices were still fuller, but owing to insufficient supplies, the sales were confined to 2,000 bbls at $9 50 for low superfine, $9 75 for some on its merits, $10 for good superfine, $13 50 for good extra, and $15 per bbl for very choice extra. Offers of $12 35 per bbl were refused for superfine, and $10 50 asked. Superfine is selling in a small way, and retailing freely at $10 50 per bbl. Arrived during the past three days, 6,235 bbls. Cleared for Texas, 2,513; Tampico, 175; New York, 1,955; Florida 40 bbls.

Pork—Has been in active demand and about 2,000 bbls sold, in lots, on Wednesday and Thursday, including 300 bbls to arrive, at $32 per bbl. Mess is retailing freely at $33 per bbl, a further advance of $1 per bbl. The stock on hand is small. Yesterday a lot of about 1,000 bbls mess sold at $32 50 per bbl. This price was refused for other round lots and $33 asked. Arrived during the past three days 2,277 bbls. Cleared for Florida 10 bbls.

Bacon—Has continued in good demand, but there being very little on hand the sales have been mostly at retail at 14½c per lb for shoulders, 17½c for ribbed sides and 19¼a19½c for clear sides. A lot of 10 tcs choice sugar cured hams sold at 25c per lb. Yesterday 12 tcs sugar cured hams sold at 25½c and 10 at 25½c per lb. Arrived during the past three days 308 casks and 4 boxes. Cleared—none.

Green meat—There are very few sides and hams on hand. They are retailing at 13a14c for the latter, 14½c for sides and 12½c for shoulders. Round lots may be quoted at 11½c per lb for shoulders. A lot of 25 casks green shoulders sold yesterday at 11c per lb.

Lard has continued in request, and a still further advance of ¾c per lb has been realized, a lot of 168 tierces prime having sold at 22c and one of 125 subsequently at 22½c per lb. Prime in tierces has been retailing at 28c and in kegs at 24c per lb. Arrived during the past three days 151 tcs, 300 kegs. Cleared for Texas 25 tcs, 30 kegs, Havana 54 tcs.

Butter and Cheese—The market is bare of choice Northern butter, or very nearly so. It is very much in request, but common and Western butter is plenty and dull. Northern butter commands the advanced prices of 50@70c, Western 30@40c per lb. Cheese is in good supply but very dull at 22c for Western and Northern, and English dairy at 27c per lb.

Whisky—The market is well supplied, but is very dull. A lot of 24 bbls good Western rectified sold on Thursday, however, at $2 30 per gallon. There is a fair retail demand which is met at $2 25@2 35 per gallon for Western rectified. Arrived during the past three days 594 bbls. Cleared for Mobile 3, Texas 150, Florida 2 bbls.

Corn—The supplies are very large and have exceeded the demand, and prices have further declined 7c per bushel. There were sales on Wednesday and Thursday of 20,500 sacks at 85c per bushel for mixed, some small lots of yellow and white commanding 90c per bushel. A lot of 900 sacks mixed, second hand sacks, sold at 70c ℔ bushel. Yesterday a further reduction in prices induced buyers to come forward, and the sales embraced 29,000 sacks, taken for the trade and neighboring ports, at 83a85c for mixed, 87a90c for white and 88c for yellow. Arrived during the past three days 47,992 sacks. Cleared for Texas 3,500, Havana 850, Ceinfuegos 1,202 sacks

Oats—Are in moderate supply but not much in demand, and prices are about the same as previously. There were sales on Wednesday and Thursday of 3,000 saks at 44a55c ℔ bushel for good and prime. Yesterday 1,500 sacks sold at 65c, a small lot commanding 56c. Arrived during the past three days 6,859 sacks.

Malt—The market is well supplied but is very dull. Canada is retailing at $1 75 and Western at $1 50 per bushel. There were sales of 150 sacks Western, early in the week, at $1 25 per bushel, and 100 yesterday at the same price.

Bran—The supply is small, but the demand is limited and prices are the same as previously. There were sales on Wednesday and Thursday of 1500 bags at $1 25 per 100 lbs, and yesterday 1,000 sold at the same price.

Hay—The supply is fair and ample, but is mostly poor in quality. There is not much demand, however, and prices are about the same as previously. Prime Western has been retailing at $25@26, and ordinary at $24 per ton. We quote round lots at $22 50 @23 50 per ton. Yesterday a boatload of 1,900 bales prime Western sold at $23 50 per ton.

India Bagging—Speculators came forward and purchased pretty much all in first hands, and the stock being very light, prices have advanced about 3c per yard. There have been sales of about 325 bales, in lots, at 28c per yard, some in rolls at 28½c, some blanket bagging at 28c and subsequently some at 30c per yard. 29c has since been offered and refused, and 30c asked. There has been more demand at retail, and dealers are now obtaining 28c per yard in rolls and 30c in bales. Yesterday a lot of 22 bales sold at 29½c, which was refused for 50 bales more.

Bale Rope—Is more in demand, and dealers are now obtaining 17c per lb. Iron cotton ties are selling at 12c per lb.

WEEKLY COFFEE STATEMENT.

Total direct Imports from Rio since the close of the war ... 44,055 bags.

Market, held very firm, but quiet, owing to the great fluctuation in gold.

Choice	21c	Gold, duty paid
Prime	20½	"
Good fair	20¼	"
Fair	20	"

Stock made up as follows:

D. A. Chaffraix	774 bags.
G. Wesfeldt	5,438 "
Lacey, Terry & Co	4,120 "
	10,332 bags.

New Orleans, May 11, 1866.
H. T. LONSDALE, coffee broker,
134 Gravier street.

Gunny Bags—Are quoted at 24c a piece.

Star Candles—There is a fair retail business doing at 19c per lb for 12 oz, 21c for 14 oz and 25c for 16 oz. A lot of 50 bxs 14 oz sold at 21c per lb.

Salt—Is quoted by the cargo at $1 58 per sack, although there has not been any cargo sales for some time. There is a good demand for the interior, which dealers are supplying at $1 86a1 90 per sack for Liverpool coarse and $1 90a2 for fine, in store. The stock on hand is fair.

Esculents—Potatoes are selling at $2 25a2 90 per bbl. Onions $2 50a3 per bbl.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens sell on the landing at $8 50a9. Geese $11 and turkeys $35 per dozen. Western eggs are selling at 22a24 per bbl.

Beans—Are dull at $6a8 per bbl.

Freights—Coastwise freights continue very dull. Foreign freights are quiet and about the same as previously. The rates coastwise are merely nominal; sailing vessels for New York and Boston have taken cotton at $2 per bale, and 20c per bbl for flour, and steamers for New York at ½c per lb for cotton, $3a6 per hhd for tobacco and 50c per bbl for flour. For foreign ports the rates are ½a1-16 and ⅝d by sailing vessels for Liverpool, ⅜a⅞ by steamers for Liverpool and 1¼c by sail for Havre. A bark was taken up for St. Petersburg a day or two since at ⅜d for cotton, and a vessel is loading for Bremen at 50s for tobacco and 1⅛d for cotton. A vessel was taken up for Liverpool at ½d for cotton. There are now 2 steamships, 14 ships, 4 barks on the berth for Liverpool; 5 ships, 2 barks and 1 schooner for Havre; 1 bark for Cronstadt, and 1 bark for Bremen.

CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY, }
Friday Evening, May 11, 1866. }

Arrived since last Tuesday evening, 213 Western beeves, 178 Texas cattle, 2 milch cows and 224 veal cattle.

Sales since last Tuesday evening: 194 Western beeves, 251 Texas cattle, 153 hogs, 9 milch cows and 27 veal cattle.

Stock on sale: 193 Western beeves, 269 Texas cattle, 641 hogs, 4,634 sheep, 34 milch cows and 234 veal cattle.

We quote

Western beef, choice, per lb net	— 00@— 17
Western beef, 1st quality, per lb net	— 13@— 14
do 2d and 3d do do	— 00@— 12
Texas beef, choice per head	$45 00@50 00
do 2d and 3d quality, per head	15 00@35 00
Milch cows, per head	50 00@130
Veal cattle, per head	12 00@20 00
Western hogs, per lb gross	— 00@ 9 00
Creole hogs, per lb gross	6 00@ 00
Suckling calves, per head	10 00@16 00
Sheep in lots, per head	3 00@ 8 00

Telegraph Markets.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 16—P. M.

Flour dull, but prices are unchanged; superfine $9a9 50 and extra $10a10 75.
Wheat dull, and spring is 10c lower; No. 1 sold at $2; winter nominally unchanged.
Corn firm and in good demand at 50a59c for No. 1 in elevator and 70c in sacks.
Oats firm at 46a47c for No. 1.
Rye steady at 80a85c.
Barley in better demand at $1 20a1 25 for choice fall or Canadian.
Whisky dull and unchanged; 23c in bond.
Provisions quiet and unchanged, not much being done; the high prices asked checked the speculative demand; sales of bulk sides at 15¼a15½c and shoulders at 12½.
Lard could have been bought at 21¾c.
Butter dull at 37a39c.
Eggs at 18c.
Cotton quiet, but firm; middling held at 39c, but 31a32c represent the views of buyers; hardly anything done.
Groceries unchanged and firm.
Gold closed at 129½.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 16—P. M.

Flour, wheat and corn—Higher grades firm, and the lower qualities weak.
Oats little better at 45a47½.
Provisions and lard firm and unchanged.
Whisky firmer at $2 19.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16—P. M.

Cotton—Sales 1,200 bales low middling at 32a34c; to-day's receipts, 1,135 bales.
Flour quiet; superfine $10.
Corn quiet at 95c.
Oats lower at 51a52c.
Tobacco at 14a16c.
Gold 130½.
Sterling at 142.
New York exchange ¾ premium.
The rest of the markets are unaltered.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 16—P. M.

Flour dull and the tendency is downwards.
Wheat is still unsettled, opening at $1 69a1 69½ and closing at about $1 65 for No. 1, and $1 10a1 15 for No. 2.
Corn declined 1a1½; market moderately active at 50a51½c for No. 1 and 47½a48c for No. 2.
Oats dull at 32¼a34c.
Highwines dull at $2 18½a2 19.
Provisions dull.
Freights active at 10c on corn to Buffalo.
Receipts—6,500 bbls flour; 37,000 bushels wheat; 154,000 bushels corn; 40,000 bushels oats.
Shipments—49,000 bbls flour; 26,000 bushels wheat; 179,000 bushels corn; 149,000 bushels oats.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Cotton 1a2c better; middling 35a36c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Flour dull, and common and medium are 10a15c lower; $8 20a8 65 for extra State; $9 20a9 90 for extra round hoop Ohio; $9 95a13 75 for trade brands, the market closing dull.
Whisky quiet and unchanged.
Wheat opened steady, but closed dull and declining; Chicago spring $1 80; new No. 1 Milwaukie $1 97a2; very choice do $2 06; old winter red western $2 55; good to prime white Michigan $2 78a3; old amber Michigan, soon to arrive from Liverpool, $2 62
Rye quiet.
Barley and barley malt dull and nominal.
Corn heavy and 1a2c lower; 78a80c for unsound; 80a82½c for sound mixed western in store and delivered.
Oats dull; 49a50c for new mixed western and 58½a61c for old.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Petroleum quiet; crude at 27a27½c; refined in bond at 41a43c.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Pork heavy and irregular; $30 32a30 75 for new mess, closing at $30 50 cash; $29 50a30 for old do; $24 50a25 for prime; also 55,000 bbls new mess, May, June and July, sellers' and buyers' option, at $29 75a31 00.
Beef steady at $16a21 for new plain mess and $21 50a24 50 for new extra mess.
Beef hams firm at $47 50a48 00.
Cut meats at 12½a13¼c for shoulders and 17½a19c for hams.
Lard quiet and steady at 19a22¼c.
Butter dull at 32a33c for Ohio and 35a48c for State.
Cheese dull at 10a20c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Money easy at 4a5 per cent on call loans.
Sterling exchange quiet at 109½a109¾.

NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Gold declined at the board ⅜.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

N. Western	83½	Illinois Central	122
Reading	107	Fort Wayne	99¾
N Y Central	93½	Cleveland & P.	85
W. U. T.	59	Rock Island	93¾
Mich Southern	79⅝	Hudson	109½
Erie	74⅝	Quicksilver M Co.	53½

MINING STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

The following prices for mining stock were bid in Boston to-day:
Copper Falls 42; Franklin 44¼; Hancock 19; Water Power 43¼; Quincy 49½; Bay State 13; Isle Royal 11; Minnesota 11.

REVIEW OF THE N. Y. STOCK AND MONEY MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Gold excited under the active foreign movements, and the assistant treasurer is a seller at the best price—over 130—and this source of supply has checked an advancy tendency, which would probably have produced more violent fluctuations than have been experienced for some time past; of course those who gone along in gold without taking into account the possible contingency of the Government coming into market, are loud in their condemnation of the action of the treasurer.

Money is a drug upon the market. There is an inquiry for large amounts at 4 per cent for the purpose of gold speculation and for the speculative purchase of the 5-20's being returned from Europe, but it is not found easy to procure any large amounts at that rate.

The general rate on call loans is 5 per cent; prime paper continues comparatively scarce, the rate on short dates being 5a5½ per cent and on three and four months bills 5½a6½ per cent.

Foreign exchange naminal at yesterday's closing quotations.

Private letters by the Java report middling upland at 12⅝d at the close of business on the 5th inst.

The shipment of gold to-day is larger than has ever been reported in one day.

The Government is reported to have sold, at 130⅝, to-day, the extraordinary amount of three million dollars.

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Special to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, May 16—P. M.

Gold closed steady at 130.

Breadstuff market was heavy again to-day, and there was a further decline in flour, wheat and corn.

Government securities were firmer this evening and rather more active.

Railway shares were generally steady at the board, with a rise on New York Central to 94; the weakness in Erie to-day was owing to the fact that some of the larger holders sold out yesterday evening.

Petroleum and mining shares were varied this evening: New York and Newark 15; Central 255; Bennehoff 1260; Buchanan farm 41; Shade River 65; United States 735. Mining Stocks—Congress 1300; Kipp & B 175; Quartz Hill 455; Smith & P 975.

Dry good are steady are firm to-day with very little change in the leading markets of domestic goods.

Brown Sheetings—Augusta 18; Bangor 19; Howard 19; Great Falls 19; Indian Orchard A 24½; James 22; Laconia 21; do E 20; New Market A 20; Oregon D 19; Pacific A 21; do E 19; do H 21; do L 21; Pittsfield A 15½; Pequat 25; Stark A 20; do M 18; do M 16 Bleached Shirting—Ballou & Son 25; Bartlett 28; Bay Mills 35; Home 32½; do 27½; Hope 27; Jones 37½; do 13½; Masonville 33; Longsdale 33; Plymouth 19; Portsmouth B 10½; Red Bank 19; Reynolds AA 23; Suffolk 19; Tusearora 33; Waltham 31; Tip-top 30. Prints—Cochrane 19; Dunnels 16; Empire 10½; Freeman 15; Govner & Co 18½; Hamilton 18; London Mourning 15½; Lancaster 16; Lowell 13½; Merrimac 18; do W 19; Pacific 19; Wamasutta 12½; Wauregan 16. Carpets—Velvets, Crosby's best $3 50; do A quality $3 80; do patent $3; do Roxbury $3; Brussels, Roxbury $2 75; Bigelow $2 75; Tapestry Brussels, Cooley $1 75; Roxbury $1 65; Lowell extra 3-ply $2 15; super $1 75; medium super $1 66; Hartford Carpet Co 3-ply $2 25; Imperial 3-ply $2 07½; superfine $1 75; medium super $1 60; common ingrain $1 35a1 40.

RIVER MATTERS.

WILL. S. HAYS ... RIVER EDITOR.

Steamboat Printing.

The Democrat office is supplied with the largest assortment of materials for the production of Steamboat Printing of any establishment in the West. We are constantly adding to our already large assortment of Type and Cuts, and are prepared to print Posters, plain or fancy, Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Cards, Deck and Meal Tickets, Bills of Fare, Mates' Tickets for Labor, &c., &c. Orders left with any of the agents will be promptly attended to.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.

ARRIVALS.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.	Wren, Ky. river.
J. T. McCombs, Hen.	Messenger, Pittsburg.
Pink Varble, Tenn. river.	Shamrock, Cin.
Havana, Cin.	

DEPARTURES.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.	Wren, Ky. river.
J. T. McCombs, Hen.	Messenger, New Orleans
Shamrock, St. Louis.	Liberty No. 2, Memphis.
Havana, Nashville.	Ida Dixie, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

City Wharf—Belle of Memphis, Hope, Bermuda, Mercury, Pink Varble and Robt. Fulton.
At Portland—Indiana, Virginia, Chattanooga and Rose Hite.

River, Business and Weather.

The river was still swelling at this point last evening, with seven feet nine inches water in the canal, and five feet nine inches in the chute on the falls. Business was almost dead on the wharf. It is a dry looking place. The weather was fair in the forenoon, but the clerk of the weather, thinking it "too much of a good thing," hauled in the sun in the afternoon, and threatened to put "a damper" upon the display of waterfalls and tilters—much to the dissatisfaction of the owners of small feet (in tight shoes.)

Boats Leaving This Day.

The St. Charles, in charge of Captain J. M. Martin, as clever a gentleman as ever breathed, will leave the foot of Fourth street at noon to day for Cincinnati. Mr. Gassaway, who is a clever gentleman, will be found in the office.

FOR HENDERSON.—The famous Tarascon, Capt. Jim Lusk, will leave Portland at 5 o'clock this evening for Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson, and all way points. The Tarascon is a splendid boat, and Mr. Pendleton, the clerk, is one of the most affable clerks on the river. Be ready and on board at 5 o'clock.

FOR EVANSVILLE.—The famous little beauty, Mary Ament, in charge of Captain A. Liter, will leave Portland at 5 o'clock this evening for Owensboro and Evansville. Mr. Caffrey will be found in the office looking after the interests of passengers, while Colonel Jim Green and Mr. Banksmith will watch the freight department. All are clever gentlemen, and the Mary is as nice a boat as anybody's boat.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The great and popular Indiana, Captain J. Stut Neal, will leave Portland at 5 o'clock this evening for New Orleans. Messrs. Collins and Lodge are the gentlemanly clerks. Send down your freight, and, if you wish a pleasant journey South, take the Indiana, and you'll never regret it.

Miscellaneous.

—The Ida Dixie left for New Orleans last evening with a tow.

—The J. T. McCombs ran into a snag and punched an air hole in her hull last trip coming up. "Old Pap" "stopped de hole" and went out as usual yesterday evening.

—The Messenger, all the way from Pittsburg to New Orleans, passed down yesterday. She will be back in 1867.

—The new steamer Belle of Memphis is at the city wharf putting on her finishing touches. She is "a scrouger."

—The Pink Varble came in from Tennessee river yesterday with four empty barrels, a bundle of hooppoles and a box of sardines. There is no telling when she will leave again.

—The Bermuda is still lying at the wharf waiting for a trip to Tennessee river.

—The Louisiana will be here in time to leave for New Orleans on Saturday. She made the run to Memphis from New Orleans in three days and sixteen hours. She is a mammoth sternwheeler.

—Times are hard now. There is very little shipping being done, except what Cincinnati is doing through the "old monopoly" to points South. Cincinnati is making a depot of this city, but our enterprising merchants don't seem "to see it."

COAL AT ISLAND NO 63.—We take pleasure in saying to steamboatmen that Messrs H. Hyberger & Co., formerly of this city, have one of the best coal depots on the Ohio or Mississippi rivers, at Island 63, where will be found at all times a large supply of Pittsburg, Pomeroy and Hawesville coal. They keep a fine towboat there ready at all times to do towing. Let our river men patronize Messrs. H. & Co. as they are passing, for they are clever gentlemen to deal with.

News from Other Ports.

ST. LOUIS.

The river rose two inches yesterday. If the fine warm weather of yesterday continues a few days, we shall hear of an accelerated decline in all the upper rivers. At present navigation is good above, and almost without exception everywhere else. Business is fair. Movements on the wharf were eccentric yesterday, owing to a strike of laborers, which will be spoken of below.
Democrat, May 15th.

EVANSVILLE.

The river has risen about six inches since our last report, and is still rising slowly. Business was rather brisker yesterday than for several days. Weather clear and warm.—[Courier, 15th.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

CAIRO, May 15.

The following boats have passed here since the last report: Harry Dean, from Cincinnati to Memphis, at 9 A. M.; Emerald, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.; Amazon, from New Orleans, at 1 P. M.; Silver Spray, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 2 P. M.; and the Darling, from Cincinnati to Memphis, at 6 P. M. The river has risen two inches. The weather is warm and pleasant. Business is moderate.

THE LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The levees of the Mississippi river measure about 750 miles, or 1,250,000 yards, and one single yard of levee giving way will bring about the inundation of a whole section of country and destroy property to the amount of millions of dollars.

The very best levees are liable to break at times from crevasses entirely beyond human control, and which are in a great measure owing to the sandy material we are compelled to use in building them. For instance, the Haggaman Levee, near Lake Providence, which gave way in 1858, was considered to be one of the best levees ever built.

Levees have been known to break from the effect of rat and crawfish holes, from the effect of wind, of rain, of waves, &c.

Sometimes the cause of the break lies within the levee itself, and cannot be suspected until after the levee has given way. Some eight or ten days after the upper crevasse had occurred, the levee gave way about five acres below, and a new crevasse took place. Upon examination, it was found out that the levee was nothing but a mere shell, the substance of which had leaked out through a hole about three inches in diameter, near its base on the river side. The intermittent action of the waves injecting water through the holes, and sucking it away as soon as it was saturated with the sand forming the substance of the levee, had carried off the entire inside and left a mere shell or crust.

Another cause of the crevasses is land slides. Those are owing to the fact that our soil is formed entirely of deposits of alluvial sand, which, having no adhesive or cohesive properties, is rubbed off and carried way by the friction of the current of the Mississippi against it. In this way the banks of the river are undermined by slow but sure degrees until the upper structure, having no more foundation to stand upon, slides into the river, and, of course, carries away the levee built on it.

Another peculiarity very noticeable, and at the same time very perplexing, in caving banks and land-slides, is that, changing their locality for a time, they shift from one place to another, and may endanger next year the very place that was considered the most secure the season previously.

In 1844 a land-slide took place close by the French market, in this city, and threatened the very structure itself; but the next season the river commenced making at the same spot, and it had by this time restored more than it had taken away then.

These land slides take place without any signs indicating their approaching appearance. For instance, some twenty years ago Mr. Andry, a well-known citizen of this place, was passing on horseback on the levee, when all at once a land-slide took place and carried away levee, horse and rider, and they have never been seen or heard of since.

The changes in front of New Orleans are such that the former shape of the crescent, to which our city is indebted for its surname, is daily disappearing, and many of us can remember that Western flatboats used to make fast to a tree then growing a few feet from the spot where the south corner of the Customhouse now stands. The river is now about three hundred feet distant from that spot.)

Our city has already sold, and will sell before long, some fifteen or eighteen whole squares of ground thus formed by the continued shifting of the river eastward. As a counterpart, Algiers is losing every year about as much ground as New Orleans is making.

That feature of the Mississippi restoring on one side what it takes on the other is fully demonstrated by the following example: Some twenty years ago Mr. Valcour Aime's dwelling-house, parish of St. James, was on the right of the river. Almost opposite, on the other side, stood the residence of Mr. George Mather, built one mile from the bank. To-day, Mr. Valcour Aime's house stands one mile from the bank, and Mr. Mather's has been ingulfed by the river. These changes assume sometimes proportions really astonishing, as in the following case: In early times of this country, Natchez, the camping-ground of the Indian tribe of that name, stood at the distance of three hundred measured miles from New Orleans; since then the Raccourci cut-off, and others, have shortened that distance more than sixty miles. Still, the river has no nearly re-established its own regimen that the distance between the two cities, which, by the laws of arithmatic, ought to be 300 less 60, or 240 miles is yet, this very day, 280 measured miles.—[N. O. Picayune.

MEMORANDA.

Will S. Hays: The Pink Varble left Florence Saturday, May 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Met steamer Llewellyn at Tuscumbia landing and the Powell at Bee Tree. Arrived at Johnsonville on Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M. The steamers Leonora and Fanny Barker, of the Paw Paw line, were lying at this port. We left this place at 5 P. M. and arrived at Paducah at 4 o'clock Monday morning; met the C. J. Caffrey at the foot of 21-mile island. After coaling at Paducah we left at 5 A. M.; met Rosalie Judson with the old Glendale in tow at Lida Point; Annie White at the head of Cottonwood bar; Dick Fulton, with a heavy tow, at the mouth of Cain creek; Morning Star just below Smithland; the Alice Dean was lying at this place; met Jas R. Gilmore at the foot of Steward's island; Nashville at the foot of the Sisters; P. W. Strader at Rosa Clair; Tempest at Walker's bar; passed the Sherman at Treadwater; met the Harry Dean at Shawneetown bar; Amazon at Raleigh; Valid at mouth of Wabash; Darling at Uniontown; boat at Poker Point and one in Mississippi bend, names unknown; Armenia in Dutch bend. Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock arrived at Evansville; at 3½ A. M. passed the towboat Eagle at Newburg; met Tarascon at Yellowbank island; A. J. Baker at Rockport, with a heavy tow; Mary Ament at Lewsport; passed the Meinotte at Troy, with two barges; met Pocahontas mouth of Lick Run; Sam Merwin at Chenault's Reach; boat at foot of Blue River island, name unknown; Sandy Valley at Amsterdam, and arrived at the foot of the canal at 9½ o'clock. BOB & JIM MORRIS, Pilots.

Steamer Pink Varble left Florence on Saturday evening at 4 o'clock.

Water five feet on the shoals and rising slowly.
JOHN HARPER, Clerk.

MANIFES

FLORENCE—Per Pink Varb
5 bales cotton; Tapp, Kenedy
tod; J. M. Robinson, 1 box fu
1 box merchandise; Porter,
cotton; Glazebrook & Griesp
Gardner & Co., 79 bags yar
1 crate rags.
Cincinnati freight—Addy
ton; McFerron & Menifee,
Manzey, 1 box merchandi
machinery; E. Bucke, 3 l
Sons, 7 bags feathers; J. J
Thomas & Co., 8 bales co
35 bags yarn; Woodruff &
Henry Dannies, 3 boxes

SECRET
SAMARITAN'S GIF
The Most Certa
Yes, a positive cur
Balsam Copaib
Only ten pills to b
They are purely v
pleasant taste, and
stomach or bowels
Cures in from tw
in *twenty four hou*
No exposure, n
Male packages
SAMARITAN
A positive and
ula, Ulcers, Sore
There is not a
the cure of Sy
Price $1 25 per
companied by
ap18 eod3m

1500
fe10 60t

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo and Memphis.
MORNING STAR ... Dollis, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 19th inst at 5 P. M.
my17 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.
TARASCON ... Lusk, Master.
Leaves as above This Day, 17th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland wharf.
my17 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Vicksburg and New Orleans.
LOUISIANA ... W. R. Holcroft, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 19th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland wharf.
my17 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH ... A. R. Irvin, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 19th inst., at 5 P. M.
my17 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Cairo and New Orleans.
INDIANA ... J. Stut Neal, Master.
Leaves as above Friday, 18th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
my17 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro and Evansville.
MARY AMENT ... Capt. A. Liter,
Leaves as above This Day, 17th inst., at 4 P. M., from Portland.
my17 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Wall st.

For Memphis, Helena and Little Rock.
MARY ERWIN ... Maginnis, Master.
Leaves as above This Day, 17th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.
my17 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
INDIANA ... J. S. Neal, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 18th inst., at 5 P. M.
my17 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport and all way Landings.
BERMUDA ... Hurry, Master.
Leaves as above This Day, 17th inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
my17 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia and Florence.
BERMUDA ... Hurry, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 19th inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
my17 MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Evansville and Henderson.
TARASCON ... Lusk, Master.
Leaves as above This Day, 17th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
my17 MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Paducah, Cairo, Hickman and Memphis.
MORNING STAR ... Dollis, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 19th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
my17 MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Sale.
THE WHARFBOAT FORMERLY used by the People's Line, now at the Jeffersonville Landing, Ind. For terms inquire of Capt. J. K. BELL, at the Wharfboat, foot of Fourth street.
de14 dtfrc W. ROSS, Sec'y.

Through Bills of Lading to all Points South.
THE TENNESSEE RIVER Packet Line are now prepared to receive all freight for any point South, or any of the Railroads, and will, as usual, forward freight to any point on the Tennessee river. They will issue a *through* bill of lading to any and all points at low rates.
W. J. MAY, Sup't.,
mr22 rctf Office, cor. Fourth and Water sts.

Regular Louisville and Kentucky River Packet Steamer,
WREN,
SAM SANDERS, Master; GEO. W. WOODS, Cl'k.
Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M.; Louisville for Woodford, Oregon and Shakers' Ferry, every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M.
Returning—Will leave Shakers' Ferry for Louisville every Monday at 8 A. M., and Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. All orders for freight promptly attended to.
fe5 tf MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
"PEOPLE'S LINE."
DAILY FOR CINCINNATI
Connecting at Cincinnati with the early Trains.
The new and magnificent passenger steamers
WILD WAGONER ... HUGH CAMPBELL, Master.
ST. CHARLES ... WATTS, Master.
One of the above steamers will leave as above daily at 12 o'clock M., from the Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Company's Wharfboat, at foot of Fourth street, connecting at Cincinnati with the 8:00 A. M. train for all Northern and Eastern cities.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
my8 d&stf JIM. FORSEE, General Agent.

STAFFORD'S
CULTIVATOR.

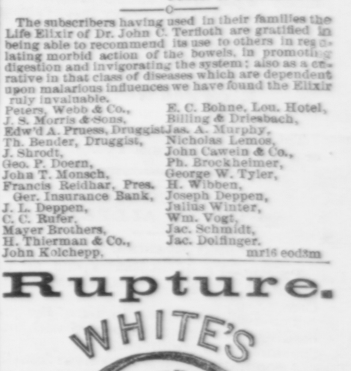
Improved for 1866.
THE ONLY CULTIVATOR WITH SELF-ADjusting plows, which will not break when caught by obstructions.
It does not clog in foul ground.
Has a self-adjusting fender to protect the young corn. Will throw dirt to or from the corn.
☞ Every machine warranted.
PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,
my4 1m Sole Agent for Kentucky.

SINGER'S
NEW IMPROVED
Family
SEWING MACHINES.
Simple,
Noiseless,
Perfect.
Every Machine Warranted Five Years.
ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING DONE at short notice.
☞ Silk, Linen Thread, Cotton, &c., a full assortment constantly on hand and sold at New York prices.
Salesrooms and Office—7 Masonic Temple.
W. H. GOLDERMAN, & CO.,
mr17 eodtf General Agents.

J. A. FULLER. R. C. WATSON.
FULLER & WATSON,
DEALERS IN
NORTHERN LAKE ICE.
STEAMBOATS, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS and Private Families supplied on the shortest notice and guaranteed contracts given to supply parties during the entire season at an established price.
Louisville office at Erwin & Donahue's, No. 35 Fourth street.
New Albany office at DePaw House, Main street.
my13 tf

Dr. John C. Terfloth's
LIFE ELIXIR!
For the Prolongation of Life.
THE CELEBRATED ELIXIR ABOVE NAMED was introduced into this country by the subscriber in 1863. In Germany, for the last fifteen years, its remedial and invigorating properties have become so well known as to render its use almost universal in the community. There, and latterly likewise in Paris and London, many of the most eminent and trusted physicians have not hesitated to recommend its use.
This Elixir is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients, all of which are not only harmless in their action, but highly invigorating to the system.
Through its use the appetite is strengthened, digestion promoted, the bowels regulated, and the blood purified. It is particularly beneficial to persons suffering from costiveness and piles. It would be impossible, without extending this notice to too great a length, to give a hundredth part of the testimonials in the possession of the subscriber as to the value of the Life Elixir as a sure remedy for numerous distressing diseases. He takes pleasure, however, in furnishing for publication a copy of the annexed general certificate to which will be found attached the names of several of our best known and most respected citizens.
JOHN C. TERFLOTH.
The subscribers having used in their families the Life Elixir of Dr. John C. Terfloth are gratified in being able to recommend its use to others in regulating morbid action of the bowels, in promoting digestion and invigorating the system; also as a curative in that class of diseases which are dependent upon malarious influences we have found the Elixir truly invaluable.
Peters, Webb & Co., E. C. Bohne, Lou. Hotel,
J. S. Morris & Sons, Billing & Driesbach,
Edw'd A. Pruess, Druggist, Jas. A. Murphy,
Th. Bender, Druggist, Nicholas Lemos,
J. Shrodt, John Cawein & Co.,
Geo. P. Doern, Ph. Brockheimer,
John T. Monsch, George W. Tyler,
Francis Reidhar, Pres. H. Wibben,
Ger. Insurance Bank, Joseph Deppen,
J. L. Deppen, Julius Winter,
C. C. Rufer, Wm. Vogt,
Mayer Brothers, Jac. Schmidt,
H. Thierman & Co., Jac. Dolfinger.
John Kolchepp, mr16 eodtm

Rupture.



THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE ENTIRELY new, both in principle and action from al
...—*light, clean and easy*—*no pressure on* ... *and upward motion*—*cures* the most
...ture. Pamphlets free.
... LEVER TRUSS CO.,
... Broadway N.

Daily Democrat.

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK.

The President's Reception—The Memphis Riots—Government Advertising—Points in the Veto of the Colorado Bill—Coast Defenses.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The steamer Java, with one day's later news, is coming up the bay.

The Herald's special says of the President's reception last evening: Taken all in all, this was one of the most satisfactory receptions of the season, more people and representatives of more classes being present than on any similar occasion. Even the Radicals in large numbers paid their respects to the President, who received them in a manner becoming his position.

The Herald's special says the Memphis riot committee will not leave until to-morrow.

The report of General Stoneman, in relation to the riot, has reached the War Department, but has not as yet been made public. We learn, however, that he charges the blacks with originating the riot, but does not exonerate the whites from subsequent blame and cruelty.

It is understood that influence has been brought to bear upon President Johnson to pardon Kohnstamm, the Government swindler, who was sent to the State prison for ten years, but the President positively refused to entertain the application.

The Tribune's special says the provision in the Postoffice bill requiring the Government advertising ordered in Washington to be given to the two papers having the largest circulation, will save to the Treasury Department at least from $60,000 to $80,000 per annum.

The World's special gives the following additional points contained in the veto of the Colorado bill: The document is brief but pointed. It shows the gross inequality on which the largely-populated States would be placed by the admission of Colorado. The President cites the fact that the present basis of representation is a representative for one hundred and twenty thousand population, while Colorado has but thirty thousand inhabitants. He adds that the new State would have representation for that number, while New York, with four millions of people, only has thirty-three. He also speaks of the injustice to eleven older States of the Union, which are unrepresented, which would be accomplished by admitting Colorado. There seems to be little or no doubt but that the veto will be sustained and the bill rejected.

The World's special says the Board of Engineer Officers from the army and navy, who have been in session for some weeks, for the purpose of examining into the coast defenses, with the view of making some additional changes at several of the more prominent points, have finished their labor and are preparing their report. It will require a considerable additional appropriation to carry out the views of the board. It appears that our coast defenses are very imperfect, and, according to the board, have been too long neglected.

Theatrical representatives are here to urge the transfer of the two per cent. tax from the gross receipts of theaters to the net receipts.

Interview with General Santa Anna—Sanitary Reform—A Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, May 16.

A representative of the Herald was yesterday, by invitation, admitted to an interesting and lengthy interview with Gen. Santa Anna. The General denies the allegations published against him, and utterly repudiates all connivance with Maximilian. He intends to dispatch a staff officer to Juarez to-day, and send a communication to Romero explanatory of his intention in this country.

The report of the sanitary superintendent and the bureau of vital statistics of this city show that the work of sanitary reform is being pressed forward with vigor, and a marked decrease in the weekly mortality report is noted as among the gratifying results which have been attained.

A case was up before Judge Barnard yesterday, in the Supreme Court Chambers, which developed some painful facts. The complainant is Miss Kate Busteed, who alleges that in March last she was married to a young man named James T. Wilson, and that she subsequently ascertained that he had a wife in Bristol, England. She is the niece of Judge Busteed, formerly of this city. A divorce has been granted between the parties on the alleged connivance of the defendant, who took this course, as it appeared, in order to save himself from a criminal prosecution, and application has been made by the father of the lady to set aside the decree. Further hearing in the case was set down for Thursday next.

Judge Underwood's Indictment of Jeff. Davis—The Republicans Dissatisfied with it—Opposition to the Tobacco Tax and Reduction of Income Tax.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The Times' special says the Republicans complain at the alleged bad management of Judge Underwood in getting up the Jeff Davis indictment, and it is asserted as the opinion in the Attorney General's office that the indictment will not stand the test of judicial criticism.

There is much opposition to the tobacco tax in the new tax bill; also, in the House, against the reduction of income tax.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Java—The German Difficulty—Warlike Preparations in Venetia—Excitement in Padua.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The steamer Java, from Liverpool the 5th, via Queenstown the 6th, has arrived.

Liverpool, 5th.—Cotton sales 7,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. Market unchanged and quiet. Middling uplands about 13½. Breadstuffs quiet and easy. Provisions dull.

London, 5th, P. M.—Consols closed 86⅛@86⅝ for money. U. S. 5-20s, 67¼@67⅝. Illinois Central Railroad, 75½@75¾. Erie, 46½@47½.

Vienna, May 4, P. M.—Prussia is said to have declined all negotiations on the definite solution of the question of the Duchies, on the basis proposed by Austria.

London, May 6.—Prussia has declared to the Diet that the warlike preparations on her part are entirely defensive.

The Austrian reply to the last Prussian note was conciliatory; but she declines to disarm under present circumstances.

Warlike preparations in Venitia were being pushed forward with great energy.

A popular demonstration has taken place in Padua, where great excitement prevails.

It is rumored that Venitia will immediately be placed in a state of siege.

Paris bourse closed heavy last evening at 64f. 66c. for the rentes.

The Bank of Frankfort has raised its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, May 16.

The river has fallen 16 inches. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 75.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14, 1866.

Present—President Baxter and all the members except Messrs. Herbert and Crowe.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

A communication was received from the Engineer in reference to work upon street railroads, and recommending the appointment of a supervisor of the same, which was referred to the Committee on Street Railroads; when Mr. Brown, from said committee, submitted a resolution approving the action of the Engineer in discontinuing work upon certain portions of said [illegible], which was adopted.

A communication was received from the Engineer in reference to the repairs necessary to be made upon First street, from Water to Kentucky, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

L. Giles and others, $380, for making ditches.

R. O. Priest, $12 80, for supplies for stationhouses.

Mr. Osborne, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported an ordinance to dig and wall a well at or near the intersection of Jackson and Lampton streets, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Osborne introduced a resolution providing for the purchase of a safe for the Receiver of Taxes, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Police Committe, reported a resolution from the Common Council providing for the erection of a stationhouse in the Western District, with an amendment from this Board providing for two stationhouses in said district, which was adopted.

Mr. Hubbard, from same, submitted the [illegible] of the Assistant Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, asking the appointment [illegible] private policemen for the Nashville [illegible], the prayer of which petition [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] from same, reported a resolution [illegible] the Police Commissioners to appoint policemen to fill vacancies, which was adopted.

Mr. [illegible] from same, reported against the [illegible] of an ordinance establishing [illegible] Mercantile Police, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Caruth submitted the following contracts, which were severally approved:

B. McAtee, to regrade and repave [illegible] both sides of Main street, from Jackson to Hancock.

B. McAtee, to recurb the sidewalks on both sides of Main street, from Hancock to Clay.

B. McAtee to recurb the sidewalks on both sides of Main street from Clay to Shelby.

J. D. Selvage, to regrade and repave with bowlder-stones Main street from Shelby to Wenzell.

Murphy & Troxwell, to repair the gutters on both sides of Twelfth street, between Main and Market.

Murphy & Troxwell, to grade Twentieth street from Market to Jefferson.

Murphy & Troxwell, to grade Nineteenth street from Main to Rowan.

John Gleason, to grade, pave, curb and macadamize sixteen feet in width between the curb through the middle of the first alley south of Magazine street, and running from Eighth to Ninth street, between Magazine and Broadway.

John Gleason, to grade and pave the intersection of the alley on the west side of Shelby street, between Walnut and Madison.

Mr. Baird, from the Grievance Committee, reported adversely to the adoption of a resolution removing the hack-stand from Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, to Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Brown submitted a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting a resolution directing the Mayor to advertise for bids for improving the wharf, below Fourth street, which was carried, and the resolution was referred to the Wharf Committee.

Mr. McClaran submitted a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the resolution rescinding the contracts of P. & M. Pfeiffer, for the improvement of the wharf and Ninth street, which was carried, and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. McClaran introduced a resolution instructing the Mayor to advertise for bids for improving the wharf, from First to Fourth street, which was adopted.

Mr. Brown submitted a resolution from the Common Council providing for dippers at the public pumps, with an amendment, which was adopted as amended.

Mr. Maxwell introduced a preamble and resolution relating to the Medical University, which was adopted, and Messrs. Maxwell and Caruth were appointed a committee to carry out the objects of the resolution.

Mr. Brown, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported a resolution granting C. Murphy, contractor, time until July 1, 1866, to complete Market street, Portland, from Grove to Ferry, which was adopted.

Mr. Brown, from same, reported adversely to the passage of separate ordinances from the Common Council for the improvement of a portion of Twentieth street, from Jefferson to Chestnut, and the same were severally rejected.

Mr. Brown, from same, reported adversely to the passage of the following ordinances, and the same were severally rejected:

An ordinance for the improvement of a portion of Delaware street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth.

An ordinance to dig and wall a cistern at or near the intersection of Broadway and Fifth streets.

Mr. Brown, from same, reported the following separate ordinances, which were severally read a second time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Baxter, Messrs. Maxwell, Rubel, McClaran, Osborne, Hubbard, Brown and Caruth—8.

Nays—None.

An ordinance for the improvement of a portion of Twelfth street, from Maple to Delaware.

An ordinance for the improvement of First alley, between Grove and Ferry and Water and Front streets, Portland.

An ordinance for the improvement of a portion of Montgomery street, Portland, from Second to Third streets.

An ordinance for the improvement of a portion of Montgomery street, Portland, from First to Second street.

An ordinance for the improvement of a portion of Magazine street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth street.

An ordinance to dig and wall a cistern at or near the intersection of Green and Tenth streets.

An ordinance to dig and wall a cistern at or near the intersection of Broadway and Fourth streets.

Mr. Brown, from same, reported the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read once, rule suspended, and passed:

An ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalk on the east side of Twelfth street, between Broadway and Maple streets, or such portions of said sidewalk as the City Engineer may direct.

An ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Twelfth street, between Chestnut street and Magazine street, or such portions of said sidewalks as the City Engineer may direct.

An ordinance to regrade, recurb and repave the sidewalk on the west side of Tenth street, between Green street and Grayson street, or such portions of said sidewalk as the City Engineer may direct.

An ordinance to regrade, recurb, and repave the sidewalk on the west side of Tenth street, between Jefferson and Green streets, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct.

Mr. Osborne submitted separate resolutions from the Common Council approving the Engineer's apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalk on the north side of Marshall street, between Shelby and Wenzel streets, L. H. King, contractor, which were severally adopted.

Mr. Caruth, from the Committee on Contracts, reported a resolution from the Common Council requiring the contractors for the improvement of Main street, from Jackson to Wenzel, to take city bonds in payment, which was adopted.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, May 24th, 1866, at 8 o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

Butler's Improved Auger

FOR SALE OR LEASE TO

States, Counties and Individuals

THE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE AND USE BUTLER'S Improved Auger for boring

Artesian, Oil, and Water Wells.

All persons are cautioned against the representations of those throughout the United States who represent themselves as our Agents, and who palm upon the PUBLIC WANT Augers inferior to our manufacture. We employ no Traveling Agents. We warn all

OIL COMPANIES, CORPORATIONS,

And others now using our patent, No. 27,288, issued from the United States Commissioner's office, February 28, 1860, that we will prosecute to the utmost extent of the law, their infraction of our right to the exclusive use and benefit of the same, known as

Butler's Improved Auger, Butler's Post Auger.

We are prepared to manufacture and furnish the

AUGERS,

OR WILL SELL THE RIGHT

To manufacture, use and sell the same. It is

The Only Article

Which never fails to give satisfaction to purchasers, and for

Economy, Durability, Force and Power,

It commends itself to the enlightened intelligence of all persons engaged in boring wells.

The office for the sale of the above Auger is No. 60 north side Main street, bet. Second and Third.

No. —, south side Green street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

my12 1m GRISSMANN, BUTLER & CO., Proprietors.

JOSEPH DEPPEN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 68 Fifth Street,

Between Market and Main,

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE ATTENTION of his friends to his fine stock, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, F. & H. Coatings, &c.

"For the future, my tailoring department will be under the charge of Mr. J. W. SMITH, who is interested in that branch of my business. He was formerly of the firm of Melbourne & Smith, and recently with Mr. S. Thomas, under the Louisville Hotel. His reputation as a first-class cutter is too well known in this community for the last twenty years to need any recommendation from me. Mr. Smith is a high-minded, honorable man, who would not stoop to a misrepresentation for the sake of trade. He is prompt and reliable in all his business transactions. I therefore take pleasure in recommending him to my customers and public generally. Also, Mr. HENRY H. SENG, my Book-keeper and Assistant Salesman." my15 1m

NEW MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED BY D. P. FAULDS, No. 70 Main street—

Conquered Flag, companion to the Faded Gray Jacket. C. L. Ward	35
The Exile. Dedicated to Gen. Sterling Price. By W. E. Pond	35
Snow Flakes. Ten beautiful pieces, arranged by B. Richards; each	30
Grave of a Loved One. D. W. Haley	35
My Darling. C. L. Ward	35
Mona Machree. G. Lenley. Mary Avourneen. G. Baker. Mary Astore. Crosby. Poor Fenian Boy. S. Glover. each	These four songs of the Fenians are beautifully illust'd with flags of Ireland. 40 cents.
Faded Gray Jacket. C. L. Ward	35
Southern Boys' Polka. Blind Tom	30
Southern Girls' Polka. C. Heller	30
Southern Belle's Mazurka. C. L. Ward	35
Wayside Flowers. Twelve beautiful pieces. By Chas. Kinkle; each	30
I Am Lonely Since You Left Me. D. W. Haley	35
I Am Dying, Egypt, Dying. C. L. Ward	35

Any of the above forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price named. my15 tf

City School Bonds for Sale.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until the 19th of May, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of all or any part of one hundred and two $1,000 bonds of the city of Louisville, issued for the benefit of public schools, having twenty years to run, at 6 per cent. per annum, semi-annual coupons and principal payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

The issue of these bonds was authorized in the most strictly regular manner, and the prompt payment of both principal and interest is secured by the pledge of the credit of the city and the collection of an annual tax on all the real estate and personal property within the city limits.

The privilege of rejecting any or all of the proposals is reserved.

Information can be obtained from the undersigned, or from Mr. McDougall, of the Finance Committee, at the Citizens' Bank, where also proposals may be left.

my11 td DONALD McPHERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHEESE—100 bxs new Western Reserve Cheese; 30 bxs Pine Apple Cheese;

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT EXPANDED

STAR COLLAR.

THIS COLLAR, SHOWING A SPACE FOR the cravat, EXCELS ALL OTHERS by its superior shape and weight and the exquisite finish and whiteness of the paper.

HILL BROS. & CO., Central street, Boston, Proprietors.

The trade supplied at Boston prices by CAMBRIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants, 237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel, fe25 eodam Louisville, Ky.

LADIES' PAPER COLLARS.

LOCKWOOD'S CELEBRATED CLOTH-LINED Ladies' Paper Collars, Byron and Chokers; Lockwood's Cloth-lined Paper Cuffs for Ladies and Gents; Chicago Manufacturing Company Ladies' Patent Enameled Collars and Cuffs.

The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by CAMBRIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants, 237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel, fe25 eodam Louisville, Ky.

Patent Reversible Enameled Water-Proof Paper Collar,

[Patented Feb. 7, 1865.]

THE BEST ENAMELED COLLAR MADE, containing no poisonous material, and warranted perspiration-proof.

MARCH & BROS., PIERCE & CO., Winthrop Square, Boston, Selling Agents.

The trade supplied at Boston prices by CAMBRIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants, 237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel, fe25 eodam Louisville, Ky.

MADISON FOUNDERY,

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

CORNER THIRD AND ELM STREETS,

Madison, Indiana.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF MILLERS, Manufacturers and all who want superior machinery to our

Improved Fuel-saving Engines.

We are building Expansion Engines of any size to suit purchasers, which will consume from 30 to 40 per cent. less fuel than the common engine. We recommend it chiefly for Flour Mills, Paper Mills, or for Factories where a large amount of power is required and fuel becomes an object. Will demonstrate to those who will visit our machine works the superiority and economy in the use of the Improved Engine.

We would also call the attention of Lumbermen and Sawyers to our

Improved Circular Saw Mill.

Having carefully investigated the wants of the Sawyer and Lumbermen, we are now prepared to offer you the Champion Circular Saw Mill with our improved head blocks and feed-gearing, warranted to perform equal to any mill in use, with a combination of improvements for feeding and setting, which for speed and exactness and also simplicity of structure, will favorably impress the examiner. We keep constantly on hand a sample mill, and earnestly invite those wishing to purchase mills to call and examine the Champion.

SORGO, SORGO.

Sugar Mills and Evaporators.

We are manufacturing three different patterns of Sugar Mills. For cheapness, simplicity and durability we think they cannot be excelled. We are also manufacturing perpetual and cast iron Evaporators. Send for circulars.

Improved Lath Cutter.

Our improved Lath Cutter will cut from the log 40,000 laths in ten hours; will cut a log five feet in diameter, and requires only about four-horse power to drive the machine.

Oil Well Engines.

Portable and Stationary Engines. All kinds of Machinery built, and repair work done promptly to order.

my4 eodam COBB, STRIBLING & CO., Madison, Ind.

CAROLINA BELLE

SCOTCH SNUFF,

Petersburg, Virginia.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND MADE in America, being from pure unadulterated Virginia Leaf, manufactured by

J. M. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

Also manufacturers of superior Macaboy, Rappee and other Snuffs.

The above celebrated Snuffs, packed in a great variety of styles, and in bulk, can be had in any quantity to suit purchasers.

ap21 eodim EDW'D WILDER & CO., Agents, 215 Main street, Marble Front.

TURTLE SOUP & STEAK

AT THE

St. Charles Restaurant,

Fifth street, bet. Main and Market.

GREEN SEA TURTLE SOUP AND STEAK will be found always prepared at the St. Charles, Fifth street, bet. Main and Market.

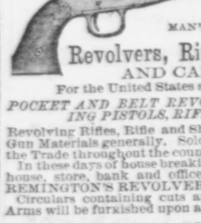
C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietor.

N. B.—Families can be supplied with Turtle Soup or Steak at the shortest notice.

N. B.—We are agents for John W. Harries' and Lill's Chicago Brewerys of Ale and Porter. Also for Blue Lick Water, all of which we constantly keep a large lot on hand.

my15 tf C. C. RUFER & CO.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



MANUFACTURERS OF

Revolvers, Rifles, Muskets, AND CARBINES,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, RIFLE CANES,

Revolving Rifles, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials generally. Sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade throughout the country.

In these days of house breaking and robbery ever house, store, bank and office should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y

mr7 3m MOORE & NICHOLAS, Agents, No. 40 Courtland street, New York.

J. B. JENNINGS, of Missouri. M. J. WICKS, of Memphis, Tenn. JOHN W. WICKS, of Texas.

JENNINGS, WICKS & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND

Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,

COTTON FACTORS AND

Commission Merchants,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS of Bagging, Rope, Provisions, Tobacco and Produce generally to the above firms, by GEORGE W. WICKS, No. 102 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

ap27 1m Louisville, Ky.

Soda Water Syrups,

OF ALL FLAVORS, AS

Lemon, Pineapple, Vanilla, Ginger, Strawberry, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla, Rose, Sassafras, &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ESSENCES AND Extracts for flavoring Ice Creams, &c., by C. G. BLOCK & CO., Candy Manufacturers, east side Fifth st.,

ap26 1m Between Market and Jefferson.

JOHN BEHA,

MANUFACTURER OF

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, COLLARS, TRUNKS, &c.

No. 6 Market street, bet. First and Second,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

ap5 3m

J. C. WALLER, GAD. DAVIS. M. W. SHERRILL, J. A. SHUTTLEWORTH.

WALLER, SHERRILL & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ALBUMS, WRITING DESKS,

Portfolios, Blank Books, and all kinds of goods usually kept by book dealers.

292 ....South side Main st., near Eighth........ 292

LOUISVILLE, KY. [ap25 2m

WM. RUBY,

Manufacturer of

Light Buggies,

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, &C.

Southwest corner Sixth and Green streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Repairing promptly attended to. mr20 3m

C. MYERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, ETC.

76 Market street, between Brook and Floyd, (under the Howard House),

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ap29

Rags, Rags, Rags.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR RAGS IN cash or trade, at the office of the LOUISVILLE PAPER MILL,

ja16 d&w 409 Main street, A. V. DUPONT & CO

For Sale

IN LEIB'S PORKHOUSE, AT THE LOWEST market price

PORK, LARD, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, BULK MEATS, &c.

All orders promptly attended to. Office, Main street, between First and Second, over Mitchell & Armstrong. fe20 3m

Fenians, Attention!

THE MILITARY COMPANIES OF THE F. B. will assemble for drill, on their respective drill nights, at the armory on Court Place. All able-bodied men desirous of engaging in the coming struggle for Irish Independence are requested to attend.

JAMES McDERMOTT,

ap12 Ass't Insp. Gen. F. B., State of Kentucky.

SCAVENGERS.

HESS, HAAG & BROS.

WILL ATTEND TO CLEANING VAULTS, &c., at short notice, and warrant satisfaction. Orders left at the White Mansion, corner Third and Market; at Police Station, or at 406 Madison street, above Campbell, will receive prompt attention.

my1 1m*

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE SOLD for storage, freight and charges, if not called for in 30 days from this date, April 24th, 1866:

Marks—J. C. Meek, Louisville, Ky.: 8 bxs Goods, 1 Chest, 4 Chains, 1 Wheel in two pieces, 6 Grind

ASTROLOGY, &C.

Go and See the Celebrated

ASTROLOGER,

PROFESSOR JULIUS G. ROSS,

FROM CINCINNATI.

HE CAN GIVE YOU TRUE INFORMATION as to the past, present and future, *business affairs, law suits, matrimony, love, absent friends, sickness, &c.*

He tells the events of your whole life, and how to avoid trouble, which is the difficulty with those who do not possess those natural powers. The precision with which he discloses the hidden mysteries of the *Past, Present* and *Future*, is truly astonishing. He will tell of lost or stolen property, restore tranquility between husband and wife, and inform Ladies and Gentlemen how to select agreeable companions for life. It would be well for those who are about to travel by land or water to consult him before starting. He speaks of events connected with individuals with a familiarity perfectly marvelous, reveals the future with a certainty truly wonderful (no cards or fortune-telling trickery resorted to), shows a true likeness of absent friends, husband or wife.

OFFICE—41 Green street, corner of Second.

TERMS FOR CONSULTATION—Ladies $1 50; Gentlemen $2. Outlines of individuals' whole life sent to any address by stating their age and inclosing the fee of $2. Address Box 796, Louisville Postoffice.

my12

MADAME O'DAIR

WILL TELL FUTURE EVENTS; GIVE the name, age and character. Also delineate characters from likenesses.

Residence—No. 246 Market street, south side, between Jackson and Hancock streets. my9 1m*

N. B.

MRS. DR. HEIS, CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN, healing by laying on hands. All diseases that human nature is heir to treated with great success by her magnetic mesmeric gifts. This kindly disposed lady, aided by some forty controlling spirits, and when in trance state, gives the most accurate of the past, present and future, and can give the exact likeness of your future companion or lover. In all love affairs she is the best counsel that can be had. Her scheme of winning the finest feelings of humanity never fails. Preston-street cars run within a few steps of the office, now located on Gray street, first cottage above Preston, north side, No. 153. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. ap4 tf

LAW CARDS.

JOHN H. NEW,

LAW OFFICE,

184 Gravier st, New Orleans.

Refers to Jas. Harrison, Attorney. ap19 tf

WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON,

Attorney at Law,

Louisville, Ky.

OFFICE—NO. 85 EAST SIDE FIFTH STREET, bet. Main and Market. mr30 3m

H. E. READ, Elizabethtown. BRYAN H. ALLEN, Of Lexington, Ky.

READ & ALLEN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

Office on Sixth street, next door to the City Court-Room. mr14 3m

MASONIC TEMPLE

Clothing and Furnishing STORE.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Popular Stand.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL TO our customers Spring and Summer Clothing, as we are constantly receiving by express all the latest novelties.

HOSIERY

H. H. NEAL,

ap17 1m Agent.

Information Wanted!

And would be glad to hear the news
Of that strange man who would refuse
To buy his clothes at Blanchard's store,
At rates that ne'er were known before.

For he can fit you nice and trim,
Whether your shape be stout or slim;
For only fifteen dollars down,
You'll get a suit from head to crown.

It is a fact as I well know
That for the sum of money named,
He'll clothe you well, from head to toe,
Then who, I pray, is to be blamed?

If you neglect to use the chance,
And further wait till goods advance,
Then for the money specified
You might array yourself in pride,
And flourish like a green bay tree
For what you'd spend on one short spree;
Then there's the place you should invest,
So thither go and be well dressed.

No large amount it takes to buy
The suit that makes you look so spry;
It only costs you what I've said,
And nothing more, not—narry red.

Shall such a suit and you then part,
And by it lose your own sweetheart,
When for the trifling sum I've stated
You might be suited and well mated?

No, no, I trust you will come
To Blanchard's and invest that sum
In such a suit as they can sell
For that same sum you've heard me tell!

$15 SUITS, AT

GEO. B. BLANCHARD'S,

Importer of men's, boys and youth's clothing and fine furnishing goods, corner Main and Second streets, sign of the Golden Hand, southwest corner Main and Second. ap22 dtf

KOHLHEPP'S EXCHANGE,

(Late Geo. Nurnberger's Saloon),

No. 236 st., near Louisville Hotel,

Will be opened by

JOHN KOHLHEPP,

(Late of Walker's Exchange),

This Day, May 1, 1866.

Due notice will be given of the opening of

The Restaurant

To be connected with this magnificent new establishment. my1 tf

G. H. COCHRAN HAS THIS DAY PURCHASED the interest of Miles Greenwood in the firm of Pyne, Hackett & Co. The business will be continued as heretofore, without change of style.

Louisville, Ky., May 2, 1866.

WM. PYNE. JOS. HACKETT. G. H. COCHRAN.

PEOPLE'S FOUNDERY,

PYNE, HACKETT & CO.,

Corner of Main and Wenzel Streets,

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of

Stoves, Grates & Castings,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTEL-PIECES.

Sample and sales-room, No. 117 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, nearly opposite the National Hotel. my10 d10&w4

To Tax-Payers.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed a "Board of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the city of Louisville," by a late act of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, hereby give notice, that the books of assessment of the city taxes for the year 1866, have been completed, and are now open for the inspection of the tax-payers, at the Assessor's Office, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. In accordance with said act, applications for corrections of tax bills or abatement of taxes, *must* be made in writing to the Board of Commissioners within thirty days from the first day of May, 1866.

WM. McCARRELL,
A. W. R. HARRIS,
H. WOLFORD,
J. G. BAXTER,
my1 30t D. SPALDING, JR.

Louisville Chancery Court.

B. F. C. Smith, vs The county of Sumner, Tennessee, and the Louisville and Nashville R.R. Co. } No. 19,149,

George Thompson, vs Same. } No. 19,150.

E. T. Bush, vs Same. } No. 19,235.

THE COUPON-HOLDERS OF THE SUMNER county, Tenn., Bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company are hereby notified that by decree of the Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, Kentucky, made and entered this day, you will file your coupons in the above cases within thirty days from this date. The fund attached in these suits in the hands of the Louisville and Nashville Company is by said decree to be distributed pro-rata among all the holders of said coupons, who appear and file their coupons within said time.

This April 28th, 1866. THOS. P. SMITH,

ap29 30t Commissioner Lou. Chanc'y Court.

Advantages.

THERE IS LESS WASTE; THE SAME number will build a larger wall; they will make a dryer house; they will last longer; they make a smoother front. These are some of the advantages—and they can't be denied—of the Brick made at the STEAM BRICK WORKS, Tenth street, bet. Broadway and Kentucky. ap15 3m

1866. Spring and Summer 1866.

MILLINERY!

IN ADDITION TO MY ALREADY LARGE and splendid stock of Millinery, I am receiving daily by express from the eastern markets, all the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats and Millinery Goods generally, and am enabled to sell at the very lowest prices. Call and examine, among the numerous styles of Bonnets and Hats, the Florence Bonnet, a new invention, which cannot be seen elsewhere. Being now permanently established, my old friends, customers, and the public generally will find it to their interest to call.

MRS. M. J. BRYANT,

No. 118 Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson. ap29 1m

200 BAGS COTTON YARNS—500, 600 and 700; 300 bbls Superfine and Extra Family Flour; In store and for sale by PORTER, FAIRFAX & CO.,

LAKE ICE.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

L. R. FIGG,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

NORTHERN CRYSTAL LAKE ICE.

I WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE and vicinity that I have received a full supply of NORTHERN LAKE ICE for the present season, and also have on hand a large supply of home-made Ice, and before they make their contracts for Ice they will do well to call on me as I am prepared to supply them as cheap as any Ice Merchant in the market, and a full supply guaranteed during the season. Office, Second street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

mr8 tf L. R. FIGG.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH,

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THE DAILY AND INCREASED APPLICATION of parties in New England and local points north and south of Albany, relating to the mode of shipping merchandise to the West, via: "Merchants' Dispatch," calls for the following statement:

We have contracting agents at Nashua, N. H.; Worcester, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass. Goods marked "Merchants' Dispatch," and shipped to either of the above places (whichever is nearest), or via Albany, will reach our line, and bills of lading given on application by letter or otherwise on day of shipment. The completion of the bridge at Albany enables us to give the same dispatch to merchandise from way stations as from Boston and New York.

By an arrangement with the different railroads connecting at Albany, we are enabled to dispense with the local rate and classification, and adopt the through rate exclusively.

By this shippers have the advantage of any change of rate, without the necessity of negotiation. The annoyance of overcharges will be entirely obviated. For further information, or for latest rates, address or apply to J. Clough, Agent, Nashua, N. H.; J. H. Osgood, Agent, Worcester, Mass.; W. D. Hilton, Agent, Providence, R. I.; C. W. Cook, Agent, Hartford, Conn.; T. B. Sargeant, Agent, Springfield, Mass.; J. W. Skinner, Agent, No. 1 Clinton avenue, Albany, N. Y.

L. E. PERKINS, Agent, Louisville, Ky.

J. P. OLDHAM, General Southern Agent.

my2 1m

GOVERNMENT WAGONS,

Ambulances, Carts, &c.,

For Sale Cheap.

500 ARMY WAGONS;
50 Ambulances;
20 2 horse Wagons;
30 Transfer Wagons;
10 Drays;
150 sets wheel and lead Harness;
10 sets Blacksmiths' Tools;
2000 feet 1¼ inch Gum Hose;
500 bbls Glue;
300 Tables, all sizes;
30 Iron Bathing Tubs;
30 Hand Carts;
20 Hay Ladders;
50 ton Ground Bones;
300 Desks, all sizes;

And many other articles which it is impossible to enumerate in an ordinary advertisement.

DANIEL F. ROBERTS, Glue Factory, Buchanan st., below Main,

my2 3m Louisville, Ky.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

I HAVE THIS DAY REDUCED THE PRICES of my stock of

CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

From 15 to 20 per cent lower than any house in this city FOR CASH ONLY.

I am now receiving and opening a large and well selected Spring and Summer stock of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, with a general assortment of

MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS.

As this "cruel war is over," it is high time that some one should take the lead in reducing the exhorbitant high prices of Clothing, and I am the first in Louisville to volunteer and advocate the REDUCTION IN PRICES. For the truth of what I say, call at my Merchant Tailors' establishment, No. 129 THIRD STREET, and try me.

BEN. MASON.

my10 3m

Notions, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND WHITE GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

HAYS, CROSS & CO.,

No. 190 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

Hosiery, Gloves

CLOCKS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,

Baskets, Toys, Soaps, Perfumeries, &c.,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of city and country dealers.

H. B. HAYS,
R. E. CROSS,
S. H. BOLES. mr7 2m

F. W. MERZ,

Louisville Architectural Foundery AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON FRONTS,
COLUMNS,
CAPS AND BASES,
CORNICES,

And General Building Castings,

IRON RAILINGS,
VERANDAHS,
BALCONIES,
SAFES,
BANK AND JAIL WORKS

Green st., bet. Second and Third,

my8 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mustered Out and Resigned Officers, Attention!

THREE MONTHS' PAY PROPER EXTRA collected for all officers mustered out, resigned, or otherwise honorably discharged the service, from and after the 3d day of March, 1865.

Officers' returns of C. C. and G. Equipage, Q. M., Ord. and Ord. Stores, settled and adjusted.

Also, Returns made for Officers who have lost their receipts and vouchers, and *warranted* to clear the officer or no charge.

Old Soldiers, Attention.—The bill placing the volunteers of 1861, 1862 and 1863, on an equal footing with those of 1864 and 1865, is about to become a law. We are sending up hundreds of applications for this bounty every day. Give us a call and we will collect this bounty for you. In all cases certified copies of discharges will be furnished the soldier.

To the Loyal Owners of Slaves, Attention.—If your slaves were drafted or enlisted in the service prior to the passage of the amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, you are entitled to three hundred dollars for each slave so enlisted or drafted. Give us a call and we will collect it for you.

MARKS & CO., Bankers and U. S. Claim Agents, Southwest corner Third and Main streets,

ap15 3m Louisville, Ky.

Fine Decorated Dinner Sets; Plain and Band Dinner Sets; White and Band French China,

Of all descriptions;

Ex. Harvest Queen and R. L. Winslow;

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT VERY low prices by

my10 6t CASSEDAY & CO., 239 Main st.

Revised Statutes of the State of Kentucky.

Section 22, Chapter 28, Article 1, title "Crimes and Punishments."

SEC. 22. In aggravated cases of murder and other felonies against the person, when the accused shall flee from justice, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the petition of the county judge, or circuit judge of the county, shall be authorized to issue his proclamation and offer a reward not exceeding five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the accused. ap28 1m

INSANE ASYLUM.

ST. VINCENT'S INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE, St. Louis, Mo., a private Institution, established and conducted by the Sisters of Charity; founded August 10th, 1858. The insane, epileptic, &c., of all denominations of both sexes, and from every State are admitted. For terms, &c., apply to the Sister Superior, or to DR. J. K. BAUDDY, Attending Physician. my4 1y

PAINTING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

No. 163 n. s. Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth

se30 tf JNO. BENNETT.

J. E. SACKSTEDER. N. BURG.

J. E. SACKSTEDER & CO., House and Sign Painters.

SHOP—NO. 191 EAST BROADWAY, BET. Preston and Jackson, and No. 111½ Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. mr15 3m

WALLACE & CO.

93 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of

Marbleized Slate Mantles,

Much cheaper than marble, *equal in beauty and superior in durability*; grease or rust will not soil as in marble. Also TABLE TOPS. A fine assortment of projecting GRATES. On hand also a most complete IRONING STOVE AND RANGE. ap19 2m

Removal.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR MARBLE Works next to the corner of Broadway and the Bardstown turnpike, near Cave Hill, where we would be pleased to receive the calls of our old friends, and solicit an inspection of our stock and work by all those in want of anything in the line, promising we will give as good work and better bargains than can be made elsewhere.

ap17 1m* GANS & CARDONI.

The American Deodorizer and Disinfectant,

MANUFACTURED BY THE BALTIMORE Company, and recommended for public use by Dr. H. M. Bullitt, Health Officer, is for sale by R. A. Robinson & Co. and J. B. Wilder & Co., wholesale agents, and by all Druggists in the city. ap28 3m

Black Wine-Bottles.

A LARGE LOT OF WINE-BOTTLES, 6'S TO gallon, best quality, for sale low.

WILSON & PETER.

INSURANCE.

MARYLAND

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Baltimore, Md.

JAMES B. SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents,

Louisville, Ky.

Hamilton Building, cor. Main and Sixth.

ANNUAL STATEMENT MADE TO AUDITOR of State of Kentucky, 30th November, 1865, as per copy on file at Frankfort, and at County Court Clerk's office in Louisville.

ASSETS:

Cash, Bank Stocks, Bonds, &c., $289,974 79

LIABILITIES:

Dividends Uncalled for $2,000 00

And two small losses reported by agents not yet adjusted. my12 12t

KNICKERBOCKER

Life Insurance Company,

161 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
B. F. JOHNSON, Vice President.
GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

Assets - - - $1,100,000

No Extra Charge for Southern Residence.

One Rate of Premium all over the United States.

REVERSIONARY DIVIDEND JANUARY 1, 1866, averaging 72 per cent.

Policies issued on all the various plans.

Dividends payable in cash added to policy or applied to the reduction of premium notes.

M. A. HUSTON, Local Agent.

FRANK A. SMITH, Kentucky State Agent,

ap28 3m 127 northwest corner Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

N. H. I. CO.

NATIONAL HORSE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office in United States Hotel Block,

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Capital .... $150,000.

INSURES LIVE STOCK AGAINST LOSS BY theft and death.

Rates established by the experience of a century in England.

OFFICERS:

J. W. SHOCKENCY, President.
D. R. ALEXANDER, Vice President.
D. B. DEWEY, Secretary.
JOHN K. ALEXANDER, Treasurer.
G. L. CHAPMAN, I. W. SPRINGER, } General Agents.

Agents wanted and liberal inducements offered. ap28 1m

Merchants' Insurance Co.,

OF LOUISVILLE.

Capital Stock $500,000

Paid in and Secured 100,000

DIRECTORS.

JOHN M. ROBINSON, THOMAS J. TAPP,
JOHN H. THOMAS, A. A. GORDON,
EDWARD WILDER, JOHN T. MOORE.

H. C. CARUTH, PRESIDENT,
JOHN BARBEE, SECRETARY.

Office over No. 245 north side Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

MARINE, INLAND, TRANSPORTATION, and Fire Risks, taken at current rates. ap1 3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF J. W. Robards, in the brick-making business, I will continue to carry on the said business, and will settle all claims against the old firm. I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

my16 6t* CHARLES H. BROWN.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned in the furniture business, was dissolved on the 5th day of May, 1866. Those who are indebted to the late firm or who have claims against it are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

BEN. F. HAM.

my15 3t J. G. McNETT.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED A copartnership under the name of McNETT & BYRNE, will continue the furniture business at the stand of Ham & McNett, No. 13 Market st., bet. First and Brook, where they will be glad to receive the customers of the house and the public generally. They will keep a general assortment of Furniture, and invite housekeepers and others to call and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. The highest prices paid for second-hand furniture. Persons declining housekeeping are invited to call and see us.

J. G. McNETT,

my15 tf JAS. L. BYRNE.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APpointed administrator of William Burkhardt, deceased, requests all persons having claims against decedent, to present them properly authenticated for payment.

HENRY BURKHARDT,

se22 tf Adm'r of Wm. Burkhardt, dec'd.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF W. & H. BUKHARDT IS DISsolved by the death of William Burkhardt, which occurred on the 12th inst. The survivor, Henry Burkhardt, continues the business from and after Sept. 20th, 1865, in his own name, and as surviving partner will close up the business of the late firm, at the same house they occupied, on Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

HENRY BURKHARDT.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21st, 1865. se22 tf

COPARTNERSHIPS.

Copartnership Notice.

WE HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH US N. Q. POPE, formerly of the firm of Sherman P. Whaley & Co., and will continue the Real Estate, Auction and Commission business at our old stand, No. 60 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third. The style of the firm will remain as heretofore.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

my11 6t No. 60 Jefferson street.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of the wholesale and retail DRY GOODS business, at the old stand, Nos. 169 and 11 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., under the style and firm of S. BARKER & CO., to date from March 1st, 1866.

S. BARKER,
J. R. MIDDLETON,
B. C. BARKER,
JAS. OWEN.

Louisville, Ky., March 9th, 1866. mr11 tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, dating from January 1st, 1866, to conduct a Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, under the firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., and have taken the warehouses on Wall street, heretofore occupied by H. D. Newcomb & Bro.

H. D. NEWCOMB,
GEORGE C. BUCHANAN,
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB.

Louisville, Jan. 9th, 1866.—ja10

CINCINNATI CARDS.

GAYLORD, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Boiler, Sheet, Round and Square Iron,

Boiler Rivets and Iron Cotton Ties,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF BOILER PLATE, in the manufacture of which they have been engaged over thirty years, making our own charcoal bloom, giving us the advantage of a uniform quality. Orders solicited. apl2 3m

DENTISTRY.

DR. YATES'

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,

105 Second st., bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING introduced steam in my Laboratory, I will be able to make the best quality of Teeth at the following low prices: Upper or lower sets of Teeth $15 to $30. Teeth inserted on gold and silver proportionally low. Teeth filled with silver $1, gold $2. Teeth extracted without pain (new process), for 50c. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. Call and examine specimens. N. B.—Best Tooth Paste in use sold by DR. YATES, at office, 105 Second street. mr17 3m

Dental Notice.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE TO No. 170 Fifth street, opposite Cathedral, until further notice. [ap13 tf] W. H. GATES.

McCORMICK'S

HARVESTING MACHINES.

Self-Raking Reapers and Mowers,

COMBINED AND SEPARATE.

TWO WHEELED MOWER,

Warranted superior to any in the market.

THE McCORMICK SELF-RAKER IS SUPErior to all other self-rakers, antiquated hand-rakes or more modern droppers, which are only a poor apology for Self-rakers. It is the only Self-raking Reaper manufactured in the United States that can cut and rake the sheaves without a trail in the short, tangled and lodged crops that varying seasons produce, and this much is conceded even by the makers and venders of all rival machines. There are 1,283 of the leading farmers of Kentucky who have purchased these superior machines in the last three years, and who will indorse their superiority over all other harvesting machines. The improvement in this machine for 1866, to adapt it to harvesting was successfully on steep hill-side land as upon level prairie land, is perfect. The grand feature of the McCormick Mower, which distinguishes it above all others, is the lever by which the cutting edge of the sickle and guard can be tilted in an instant by the operator, in the roughest land, by which the cutting edge is kept from dirt, and will pass over an obstruction instead of striking or cutting through it, while stubble is not perceptibly higher than if the cutter-bar lay flat on the ground. These world-renowned Harvesting Machines are for sale at No. 69 West Main street, bet. Second and Third. Also a full supply of repair parts for all years' machines, from 1858 up to 1866, are kept on hand by P. MOHAN, General Agent,

m5 tf for the States of Kentucky and Tenn.

E. HINECKE,

MANUFACTURER OF

MINERAL WATER,

26 Fourth street, bet. Main and River.

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH MINERAL WATER, SODA and SARSAPARILLA, in any quantity that may be called for. As the season of picnics approaches, committees and managers will find it to their interest to give him a call. [ap18 3m

LARD OIL, LARD OIL.

NO. 1 AND EXTRA NO. 1,

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY C. KRIDER,

Marshall st., bet. Shelby and Campbell,

fe20 tf Louisville, Ky.

SOUTHERN CARDS.

PERKINS & CO.,

Auction & General Commission MERCHANTS,

West side Public Square,

PULASKI, TENNESSEE.

THEY OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE, AT Nashville prices, Family Groceries and other articles usually kept in their line, and solicit a share of public patronage.

Consignments, and an exchange for Country Produce solicited.

PUBLIC AUCTION every Saturday and Monday mornings.

Pulaski, Tenn., April 7th, 1866. ap18 1m

[Cincinnati Enquirer copy.]

HARLOW J. PHELPS, Of New Orleans. S. B. BUCKNER, Of Kentucky.

HARLOW J. PHELPS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 142 GRAVIER STREET,

Bet. Camp and St. Charles,

de18 6m NEW ORLEANS.

W. JAMES JOHNSON, Formerly of Louisville, Ky. T. T. WRIGHT, Of steamer High-Flyer

JOHNSON & WRIGHT,

Steamboat Agents,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

AND

Whafboat Proprietors.

Office—No. 262 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS FOR—Merchants' and Peoples' Line, St. Louis and New Orleans Packets; Memphis and Louisville Packets; Memphis and Vicksburg Packets. Also for White, Arkansas and Yazoo river Packets. Goods consigned to "our care" will be forwarded promptly. no25 1y

COAL AND LUMBER.

JAS. N. KELLOGG, Agent,

DEALER IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Corner Seventh and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

At W. B. Gray's Agricultural Warehouse.

mr18

FULTS, JAMES & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

BEST QUALITY OF

Pittsburg Coal.

OFFICE REMOVED TO SIXTH STREET, west side, one door south of Market street. Scales on the river, near First. Orders by railroad and country wagons solicited. au2 tf

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR,

Successors to Jos. Robb,

DEALERS IN

Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal,

And Sole Agents for the

POMEROY COAL.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market rates. Constantly on hand a good supply of Peytona Cannel and Peacock Pomeroy COAL, which, for kitchen, parlor or chamber use, has no superior.

OFFICE—204 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and 222 southwest corner of Brook and Market streets. my23 dtf

FOR THE BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL,

CALL ON

N. W. HUGHES,

NO. 100 EAST SIDE FOURTH STREET, BET. Main and the river. All orders for railroad cars and wagons promptly attended to. fe2 dtf

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

AND DEALERS IN

Tobaccos and Cigars, DYE-STUFFS, Perfumery, AND GLASSWARE.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO OUR NEW AND spacious Warehouse (marble front), which we have erected, on the

North side of Main street,

Nearly Opposite the Louisville Hotel,

One door below the corner of Sixth,

Where we have opened an entirely new stock of Goods, and offer them to the trade, together with

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

A varied assortment of

Druggists' Fancy Goods,

Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco,

Comprising the most complete assortment in one house in this country, all of which we shall offer at manufacturers' and less than manufacturers' prices. fe17 6m

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

Bankers and Brokers,

29 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE following stocks:

American Express Co., National Express Co., Adams Express Co., National Bankers' Express Co., U. S. Express Co., Western Union Telegraph Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., American Telegraph Co., Kinsley Express Co., U. S. Telegraph Co., Harnden Express Co., Russian America Teleg'h Co., Southern Express Co., Insulated Telegraph Co., National Express and Transportation Co., Petroleum and Mining Shares, Government, State, Town and County Bonds.

Advances made on the above securities.

REFERENCES—Importers' & Traders' Bank; Hoyt, Sprague & Co.; Mechanics' Banking Association; Einstein, Rosenfeld & Co. mr14 3m

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

J. A. ISERT,

SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third, No. 64, is just in receipt of a general assortment of

Boots and Shoes for Spring and Summer

Also, a choice stock of Ladies' Gaiters and Shoes, and Children's Boots and Shoes, from the best manufacturers East. He keeps the regular custom-made Philadelphia Gaiters. Special attention given to custom work. Thanking his old customers and the public generally for the liberal support heretofore extended him, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine goods. mr20 tf

M. WOODS FERGUSON. W. F. DUERSON.

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,

On River, bet. Wenzel and Cabell,

M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Sash, Circular and Gange Sawed, Pine, Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture. Weatherboards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Banisters, Bench Backs, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c.

We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBERS, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.

fe10 tf M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

WILSON & PETER'S

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

For Cakes, Sauces, Pies, Ice Cream, &c.

LEMON,
VANILLA,
RASPBERRY,
STRAWBERRY,
PINEAPPLE,
PEACH,
CELERY.

These flavoring extracts are made at our

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS,

And are warranted equal to any in the market.

ap8 2m WILSON, PETER & CO.

ROBERT BIGGS,

PLUMBER,

GAS & STEAM FITTER,

No. 76 south side Green,

Above Third street.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF the most experienced workmen, I am prepared to introduce Water, Gas or Steam Pipes into buildings in a superior and durable manner.

On hand a supply of GAS FIXTURES, GAS SHADES, BATH TUBS, WASHSTANDS, HYDRANTS, WATER CLOSETS, HOSE PLUGS, GUM HOSE and BRASS WORK.

Old Fixtures regilt and rebronzed. ap7 3m

Change of Business.

GEORGE HERMAN, EAST SIDE OF THIRD street, near Main, has made a change in his business. In the place of Restaurant, he has fitted up a fine LAGER BEER SALOON, and keeps fine Liquors and Cigars at his Bar. ap29 3m

COMMISSION.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

157 Main street,

d9 1y LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILLIAM COLLIER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FREIGHT AGENT

Atlantic & Greatwestern Railway

AND

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,

No. 25 Fourth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

N. B. Agent for the Cumberland and Tennessee River Packets; authorized to give through rates and Bills Lading via Johnsonville and Northwestern Railway and connections to Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, West Point, Montgomery, Knoxville and all intermediate points.

This is the QUICKEST and CHEAPEST route to all points mentioned.

Having a number of drays, I am prepared to transfer freight on liberal terms. ap17 tf

N. SMITH. W. L. MURPHY.

N. SMITH & CO.,

(Successors to N. & W. J. Smith),

Have removed to No. 3 west side Main street, bet. First and Second.

Wholesale Grocers AND Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Fine Bourbon Whisky and Groceries of all Kinds.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED, AND Southern order for plantation supplies promptly attended to. Liberal advances made on consignments. mr20 3m

MELVIN RHORER,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION Merchant,

And dealer in

Grain, Hay, Flour and Produce

No. 42 Fourth st., bet. Main and River.

Particular attention paid to the forwarding of all kinds of Goods. Orders solicited for the purchase of supplies of any description. fe6

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COpartnership under the style of T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS., for the purpose of transacting a General Commission business, to date from Feb. 1, 1866.

T. L. JEFFERSON,
J. F. JEFFERSON,
H. T. JEFFERSON.

T. L. JEFFERSON, J. F. JEFFERSON, H. T. JEFFERSON.

T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS.,

General Commission Merchants

Northwest corner Main and First sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE of Flour, Grain, Meal and Hominy. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. fe18 3m

T. H. ELLIOTT, Christian county, Ky. S. B. HENDERSON, East Tennessee. J. S. ELLIOTT, Montgomery county, Tenn.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers AND Commission Merchants,

No. 291 Main st., bet. Seventh & Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES—Phelps, Caldwell & Co., A. H. Redford, Louisville, Ky.; Crusman & Chesnut, Clarksville, Tenn.; R. H. Glover, Calhoon, Ky.; H. Ault & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; T. W. Flemming, Augusta, Ga. fe21 3m

H. D. NEWCOMB. GEO. C. BUCHANAN. H. VICTOR NEWCOMB.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers AND Commission Merchants,

84 Wall street,

ja16 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOTELS.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INform the public that, having purchased this well-known Watering Place, they will be ready to have it open by the 15th of May next. They have made extensive arrangements, having erected

NEW AND ELEGANT BUILDINGS,

And also thoroughly renovated the old ones. Those wishing to visit us, either for

HEALTH OR COMFORT,

May expect every convenience which good cuisine, healthy location and special attention can afford. All the Furniture will also be entirely new.

The Louisville and Lebanon Railroad will be running to Stanford, ten miles from the Springs, by the 1st of May, and to the Springs by the 1st of July.

ap19 1m SHANNON & THOREL.

RICHMOND HOUSE,

(LATE ISLAND HOUSE.)

Mackinaw.

Capt. H. VAN ALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS UNDERGONE A THOROUGH change, having been moved back from the street two hundred feet to elevated ground, commanding a fine view of the islands and of the waters through which the commerce of our great lakes pass. The capacity of the house has been much enlarged and put in thorough repair, and it will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st day of June next.

Steamboats leave Chicago, Buffalo, Sarnia (Canada), daily, for this place, touching at intermediate ports.

Horses, carriages, sailing and fishing boats furnished at short notice. my4 d12&w8

PHŒNIX HOTEL,

Northwest corner Main and Ninth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY purchased and newly furnished the above Hotel, are now ready for the entertainment of guests. Being located within one square of *all the Tobacco Warehouses*, it presents greater facilities to the planter than any other house in the city. The bar is constantly furnished with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

J. H. McLEARY,

ap14 d&w2m R. W. RONALD.

ORMSBY HOUSE

I WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY STATE TO the public and my old patrons that I have recently purchased the well-known Ormsby House, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and am prepared to furnish meals and rooms to those that may see fit to give me a call. The best Wines and Liquors furnished at the Bar, and a sumptuous lunch set each day at 11 o'clock.

ap18 1m M. A. DOWNING, Prop'r.

GRAYSON SPRINGS,

GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THE ESTABLISHMENT AT THESE SPRINGS is now ready for the reception of invalids, and by the 1st of June will be ready to accommodate all who may wish to visit Grayson, either for health or pleasure.

Hoping for a bountiful crop from my garden, which is now growing, together with supplies from the country, I trust I will be able to make the entertainment satisfactory to all.

Passengers for Grayson Springs will be supplied with conveyance at the livery stables at Elizabethtown, Ky., until further arrangements are made.

my1 3m M. P. CLARKSON, Proprietor.

ORMSBY HOUSE,

Main street, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THE CITY KEPT ON the European plan. Rooms and meals furnished at moderate rates. Day boarders solicited. Bill of fare 25 per cent. less than any first-class house in the city. ap11 3m

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

(Most centrally located.)

IS UNDERGOING THOROUGH REPAIR.

STOCKTON & CO.

JOHN T. COX, Chief Clerk. ap7

STACEY HOUSE

Nashville, Tennessee.

THIS HOUSE IS JUST COMPLETED, AND will be formally opened to the public on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1865.

It was built with a full view to comfort and convenience of the guests of the house. It contains all the modern improvements of a first-class hotel, and will be so kept.

J. EDWARD STACEY,

de12 tf Proprietor.

Saddlery, Harness & Trunks.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully call the attention of his friends and the public to his large and well assorted stock of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.,

Manufactured under my own supervision, warranted to give satisfaction, as cheap as such goods can be bought in the Union. I would call attention to my superior

Morgan or Texas Saddle.

JOHN M. MYERS, Successor to C. Preal, Third st. bet. Market and Main, Sign of the Golden Saddle,

mr9 3m Louisville, Ky.

[Journal and Courier copy.]

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Established in 1817.

THOS. E. WILSON. ARTHUR PETER. W. H. DILLINGHAM.

WILSON, PETER & CO.,

(Successors to Wilson Starbird & Smith.)

Wholesale Druggists,

AND IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Glassware, Tobacco, Snuffs,

PERFUMERY, &C.

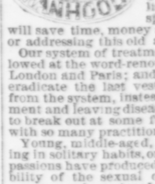
ap7 d&wtf Northeast corner Main and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

MEDICAL.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

The oldest Dispensary in Louisville,



CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the celebrated Venereal Hospitals of London and Paris, for the cure of PRIVATE DISEASES.

Those afflicted with any disease of a private nature, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, and who wish to be cured speedily and permanently, will save time, money and suffering, by calling at or addressing this old and well-known Dispensary.

Our system of treatment is the same as that followed at the word-renowned Venereal Hospitals of London and Paris; and our object is, in all cases, to eradicate the last vestige of the poisonous virus from the system, instead of drying it up for the moment and leaving disease still lurking in the system to break out at some future time, as is the custom with so many practitioners.

Young, middle-aged, and old men, who by indulging in solitary habits, or excessive indulgence of the passions have produced *Seminal Weakness*, or a debility of the sexual organs in advance of their years, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate application.

Those who have been under unsuccessful treatment are particularly requested to call, for we are able to cure you.

We *guarantee* a perfect and permanent cure in all cases we undertake, no matter who or what else has failed.

Persons at a distance may be successfully treated by mail, by giving us a full statement of their case.

Our Treatise, giving our theory, exposition and treatment of private diseases, with full symptom lists, sent to any address on receipt of one stamp to prepay postage.

Consultation free and confidential. Charges moderate. Secrecy inviolable.

Best quality of French Male Safes for sale; price 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caprau's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

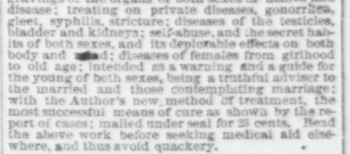
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception. One box will last for years. Price by mail $2 and two postage stamps.

Office hours—8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

DRS. H. G. MILLER & CO., Proprietors, northeast corner

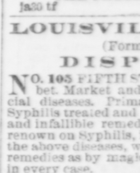
mr25 tf Third and Market sts., up-stairs.



FOR

The Treatment of Private Diseases

A MEDICAL PAMPHLET, JUST PUBLISHED, containing 60 large pages and numerous engravings of the organs of both sexes in health and disease; treating on private diseases, gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, stricture; diseases of the testicles, bladder and kidneys; self-abuse, and the secret habits of both sexes, and its deplorable effects on both body and mind; diseases of females from girlhood to old age; intended as a warning and a guide for the young of both sexes, being a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage; with the Author's new method of treatment, the most successful ever known, as shown by the report of cases; mailed under seal for 25 cents. Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery.



The CONSULTING SURGEON of this celebrated Dispensary, who is the Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

TO LADIES.—A pamphlet of special importance to the married, price 10 cents; also, a little book of private advice to ladies, either married or single, price 15 cents; either sent in a sealed envelop on receipt of price.

Office Removed to 74 Green street, bet. Second and Third, near the Postoffice. Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Caution.—We have no connection with the so-called "Louisville Medical Dispensary," opened in the rooms formerly occupied by us, on Fifth street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Address THE GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

ja30 tf Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

(Formerly Dr. Jones')

NO. 105 FIFTH ST., CORNER COURT PLACE, bet. Market and Jefferson, for the cure of special diseases. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis treated and cured with pleasant, reliable and infallible remedies. Dr. WHITE, the world's renown on Syphilis, is ever ready to try his skill on the above diseases, which must and will yield to his remedies as by magic. A perfect cure guaranteed in every case.

Gonorrhea cured in a few days without the use of painful remedies. Recent cases of gonorrhea cured for $10. Recent cases of primary syphilis $20. And all chronic cases treated at the above low rates.

Medicines furnished in all cases. All business and correspondence strictly private. Seminal Debility, with Nocturnal Emissions, and all troubles arising from Selfe-Abuse treated and permanently cured in a short time.

A plain sign will be found over the door. All communications by mail or otherwise should be addressed to "Louisville Medical Dispensary, 105 Fifth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky."

Office hours between 8 A. M., and 9 P. M.

DR. A. B. WHITE,

ap6 tf Physician and Consulting Surgeon.

NATURAL

IODIDES AND BROMIDES,

For the cure of

RHEUMATICS, TUBERCULOUS DISEASES; also for the cure of all *GLANDULAR, SCROFULOUS AND SKIN DISEASES.*

STRUMATIC SALTS,

Produced from the wells of the

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE HEALTHY, VIVIFYING AND STIMUlating influence of mineral waters used externally as baths is a well established fact; yet the action of such waters greatly varies with their composition. The above-named Strumatic Salts, used in solution in form of baths, and containing as they do large quantities of Iodides and Bromides of Potassium with other salts such as Chloride of Magnesium, Iron, Potassium, and Sodium, constitute the most active agent in the care of the above-named diseases. The Salt is to be used, dissolved in warm water, as baths, or in the shape of applications of flannels moistened with the solution.

For sale at every respectable Drug Store.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

WILSON & PETER, Louisville, Ky., Gen. Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee.

Also for sale at all of the Retail Drug Stores in the city. de20 3m

PETROLEUM.

OIL WELL TOOLS AND MACHINERY

I AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONstantly on hand, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Oil and Salt.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

Hydraulic Foundery and Machine Shop,

ja21 dtf Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. H. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

American Organs,

THE BEST MAKE IN THE MARKET.

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

ap10 d6mtos LOUISVILLE, KY.

FIRST PREMIUM

STEAM SAW MILLS.

THE FIRST PRIZE,

THE GOLD MEDAL,

Was awarded to the

Washington Iron Works,

By the American Institute, at their Fair, in October, 1865, for the best

CIRCULAR SAW MILL AND STEAM ENGINE.

Orders for these, Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Mills, General Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings, Railroad Cars, &c., &c., promptly filled. Address

GEO. M. CLAPP, Treasurer, NEWBURGH, N. Y., or

L. C. WARD, Agent,

55 Liberty st., (Room No. 8), N. Y.

ap14 1y

W. H. STOKES. J. P. MARSHALL. B. F. CHASE.

W. H. STOKES & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND COACH MATERIALS,

178 Main Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Orders promptly filled at Eastern prices. ap1 3m

CHURCHILL & EBBET'S

PERSPIRATION-PROOF

ENAMELED COLLARS,

VAN PELT, MOSES & CO.,

ap21 3m* SOLE AGENTS, Louisville, Ky.

TRANSPORTATION.

Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD,

CHANGE OF TIME.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LOUISVILLE, April 6th, 1866.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

7:00 A. M. Daily Mail and Passenger Train for Nashville, Bowlinggreen and Clarksville; connecting at Horse Cave with stages for Burksville; at Cave City with stages for Glasgow, Mammoth Cave, and the Oil Regions of Kentucky; at Nashville with trains on the Nashville and Decatur Road for Corinth, Mobile, Grand Junction, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans; with trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery, and all points Southeast.

7:35 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) Mail and Express Train for Lebanon and Danville Station and all intermediate Stations; connecting with stages at Lebanon for Springfield, Columbia and Campbellsville; at Mitchellsburg to Perryville and Harrodsburg; at Danville Station to Middleburg, Liberty, Hustonville, Crab Orchard, Stanford, Waynesburg and Somerset.

4:20 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation Train, daily, except Sundays, for Bardstown and all intermediate Stations.

7:00 P. M. Daily Express Passenger Train for Nashville, making close connections with trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Road, for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery, and all points Southeast; with trains on the Nashville and Decatur Road for Decatur and Huntsville.

New and comfortable SLEEPING CARS attached to Night Trains.

Call for THROUGH TICKETS, and get Baggage checked at Louisville Transfer Office, Main st., bet. First and Second, south side; at the Railroad Ticket Office, under Louisville Hotel; or at the Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

Passengers for stations between Louisville and Lebanon Junction will take the 7:35 A. M. train; for points between Louisville and Bardstown Junction, take either the 7:35 A. M. or 4:20 P. M. Trains. The trains leaving at 7:00 A. M. and 7 P. M. will not stop between Louisville and Lebanon Junction, only for through passengers, except on Sundays.

ap8 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

New Running Arrangement ON THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

THREE DAILY TRAINS

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE, as follows:

7:00 MORNING EXPRESS—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cairo, and all points West, North and Northwest.

2:15 P. M. Daily (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR,

FOR CINCINNATI.

AT INDIANAPOLIS,

For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northeast.

For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c.

9:20 P. M. Daily (except Saturdays), making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR,

For St. Louis, Cairo, St. Joseph, and all points West

AT INDIANAPOLIS,

For all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.

For Toledo, Detroit, &c.

For Chicago and Northwestern and Western Cities

For Cairo, St. Louis, &c.

Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

This route is 60 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 12 HOURS of time over any and all other routes to CHICAGO and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

Passengers should examine their tickets carefully to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

Any information can be obtained, or Tickets purchased, at the office of the Company, southeast corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ap24 JAMES FERRIER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Nashville and Chattanooga RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, N. & C. AND N. & N. W. RAILROADS, NASHVILLE, TENN., March 4th, 1866.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1866, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA LINE.

Leave Nashville for Chattanooga and all points South at 7:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.; arrive at Chattanooga at 5:30 P. M. and 3:30 A. M., next day.

Returning, leave Chattanooga at 6:00 A. M. and 8:45 P. M.; arrive at Nashville at 4:00 P. M. and 6:45 A. M. next day.

All trains connect at War Trace for Shelbyville.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Nashville for Johnsonville, and all points West and Northwest, at 4:20 P. M.; arrive at Johnsonville at 9:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Johnsonville at 1:40 A. M.; arrive at Nashville at 6:50 A. M.

Trains on the N. and N. W. R.R. connect at Johnsonville with first-class line of steamers for Paducah, Cairo and St. Louis.

Berths and Meals free on Steamers connecting with N. & W. Railroad.

Passengers by this Route save expense of Sleeping Car and Meals between Nashville and Cairo.

Trains stop at all intermediate points.

WM. P. INNES, Gen'l Sup't

mr8 tf N. & C. and N. & N. W. R.Rs.

Speed! Comfort!! Safety!!!

OLD RELIABLE

LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD

Via COLUMBUS.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

FROM CINCINNATI TO ALL THE

Eastern Cities, Towns, Villages and Stations.

The LITTLE MIAMI is the ONLY Line Running Lightning Express Trains from Cincinnati to the East! It being the Shortest Line, CONNECTIONS are CERTAIN—and Passengers have AMPLE TIME for MEALS.

Fast Time from Cincinnati to

Boston in 34 hours,
Albany in 27 hours,
New York in 32 hours,
Buffalo in 16 hours,
Dunkirk in 14½ hours,
Pittsburg in 13½ hours,
Wheeling in 12 hours,
Zanesville in 5 hours,
Baltimore in 29 hours,
Washington City 30½ hrs
Saratoga Springs 28 hrs
Philadelphia in 28 hours
Cleveland in 9 hours,
Crestline in 6 hours,
Steubenville in 11 hours,
Columbus in 4 hours.

FOUR DAILY EASTERN TRAINS!

6:00 A. M. Lightning Express.
9:00 A. M. Express Mail.
7:00 P. M. Lightning Express.
11:40 P. M. Night Express.

Modern SLEEPING CARS by Night Trains.

SALOON CARS by Day Trains.

The 7:00 P. M. and 11:40 P. M. Trains leave SUNDAY Night instead of Saturday Night.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all *TICKET OFFICES* in the *SOUTH* and *WEST*.

Ask for Tickets via Cincinnati and Columbus.

P. W. STRADER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

JNO. G. BENSON, Gen'l Agent, Cincinnati.

Gen'l MORGAN L. SMITH, Capt. C. W. S. BROWN, } Gen'l Southern Ag'ts.

Gen'l E. B. BROWN, General Western Agent.

January 1st, 1866. ja11 3m

Broad Gauge Short Line

BETWEEN

LOUISVILLE AND THE EAST

THE

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Direct connections via Cincinnati or Indianapolis

FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only direct route to the

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

Connections are made with the

Jeffersonville and Ohio & Mississippi R. R. via Seymour; Jeffersonville and Indianapolis & Col. R. R. via Urbana; Louisville & Lexington and Kentucky Central R. R. via Cincinnati; U. S. Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at all the principal Railroad and Steamboat offices in Louisville and the South.

D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.

E. F. FULLER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

L. D. COLE, Passenger Agent, WM. COLLIER, Freight Ag't, } No. 25 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

oc23 d

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R.R.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, opposite Louisville:

9:30 A. M. Chicago Express daily (Sundays excepted) making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois and Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago and all points Northwest.

9:20 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express daily, making direct connections for all points West and North west and for Cincinnati and all Eastern Cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. Baggage Checked through from Hotels.

For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

E. F. MARTIN, Sup't. S. S. PARKER, Agent. my23

Lou. & F. & Lex. & F. Railroads.

FROM MARCH 19TH, 1866, TRAINS WILL RUN daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Departures—For Lexington 6 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Lagrange 5:15 P. M. Arrivals—From Lexington 10:35 A. M., 7 P. M.; Lagrange 8:10 A. M. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

H. STEFFEE, Gen. Ticket Agent. ap8 tf

THOS. & WM. MAIZE,

Real Estate Agents

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

No. 245 Main street, over Citizens' Ba

Refer to Merchants and Bankers of Louisville

mr9 3m